

Iran hits out at Frankfurt fair ban

NICOSIA (R) — Iran warned Monday the latest chapter in the Salman Rushdie affair, a ban on Iranian publishers attending the Frankfurt Book Fair, was not in the interest of the German government. "Such actions would not be in the interest of the German government," Tehran Radio quoted Vice-President Hassan Habibi as saying. Book fair officials said Thursday they were banning eight Iranian publishers, following pressure from writers protesting against Iran's death sentence on Mr. Rushdie, whose novel "The Satanic Verses" was condemned as blasphemous by Iranian leaders. Two of its translators were found stabbed earlier this year. "Organizers of the fair are pressured by those who oppose relations between Iran and Europe, including Germany, rather than being concerned about freedom of expression," the Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Mr. Habibi as telling reporters in Tehran. "Undoubtedly the Zionists who are very active in the field of propaganda throughout the world are involved in this case and to the Americans," Mr. Habibi said. He said the ban would not affect Iran.

THE UNIVERSITY OF
JORDAN
SERIALS
DIVISION

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سليمة تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Volume 16 Number 4816

AMMAN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1991, RABIE' AL AWAL 23, 1412

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams.

Iran to stage rival Mideast conference

NICOSIA (R) — Iran will host an international convention next month to discuss ways of supporting the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Monday. It said it was inviting 350 "combatant personalities" from Palestinian and Lebanese groups and Muslim countries. The United States hopes to convene a Middle East peace conference sometime in October. Tehran and hardline groups in the region have denounced the U.S. peace drive. The Iranian conference, from Oct. 19 to 22, will discuss practical ways of supporting the resuming and stopping migration of Jews to Israel.

Algeria legalises 53rd political party

ALGIERS (R) — The Algerian interior ministry has legalised the 53rd political party to be formed since reforms two years ago ended the one-party system. The Algerian news agency APS said Monday the new party, the National Rally for Progress (Le Rassemblement National pour le Progrès — RNP), was headed by Bouchouk Abdul Malek. Algeria was ruled by the National Liberation Front (FLN) for nearly three decades after independence. The first multi-party general elections, postponed from June, are due to be held this year.

Sudan may set up free trade zone

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan, eager for foreign investment to help its economy, is studying the possibility of setting up a duty-free zone on the Red Sea, the Sudanese news agency SANA reported Monday. It said Minister of Industry Taj Al Sir Mustafa had formed a committee to outline practical measures and suggest sources of financing to the zone, proposed to be set up between Port Sudan, its main sea outlet, and Suakin, some 65 kilometres south. SANA also quoted a member of Sudan's 12-man ruling military junta as saying that the country would begin extraction of oil later this year. Colonel Salah Karrar, who is in charge of the economy in the ruling council, said Sudan possessed considerable reserves of crude oil, but gave no figures. Fighting between government troops and the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) had hampered previous oil exploration efforts.

Sweden elects conservative speaker

STOCKHOLM (R) — A centrist coalition expected to become Sweden's next government overcame its first test of fire Monday by winning approval of its nomination for a new conservative speaker of parliament. The 349-seat Riksdag voted 184-150 to replace Tage Peterson, a widely respected Social Democrat, with conservative Ingemar Tredsson, who becomes the first woman speaker in the history of Sweden's parliament. Conservative leader Carl Bildt is expected to form a government with the Liberals, Christian Democrats and Centre Party following the defeat of the ruling Social Democrats in general elections on Sept. 15.

Japan emperor visits Malaysian memorial

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Japan's Emperor Akihito laid a wreath Monday at a monument to Malaysia's fallen soldiers but palace officials accompanying him insisted the gesture had nothing to do with World War II. The emperor was paying tribute to the Malaysian soldiers who died fighting the communists not during the Japanese occupation," an official told reporters. Emperor Akihito arrived in Kuala Lumpur earlier Monday on the second leg of a historic Asian tour aimed at burying bitter memories of Japan's brutal wartime occupation of the region.

Ensour reports progress in Arab coordination talks

Foreign minister gives brief outline of proposed course for peace process, U.S. letter

LONDON (Petra) — A meeting in New York of the foreign ministers of Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt discussed issues related to the "real substance" which will be tackled at the proposed Middle East peace conference in October, Foreign Minister Abdullah Ensour was quoted as saying Monday.

The Arab ministers will meet again to continue consultations and coordination, he said.

(The head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation — PLO — who, in his capacity as the foreign minister of Palestine, was to have attended the meeting, did not attend since he was busy with the meetings of the Palestine National Council in Algiers. He is expected to attend the next meeting, the date and venue for which are not known yet.)

Dr. Ensour said the objective of the negotiations is to save the Arab land and implement Resolution 242 based on the concept of exchanging land for peace that would guarantee Israel's full withdrawal from Arab territories and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination as well as the right to return to their homeland or get compensation.

"Negotiations represent a mere process which would not necessarily lead to the signing of a treaty or peace agreement or selling out anything to Israel," Dr. Ensour said. He added that the signing of any accord will take place only after agreement has been reached

need for a united Arab position with regard to United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and its interpretation since there had been different interpretations of the resolution passed in 1967, Dr. Ensour said.

The Arab ministers will meet again to continue consultations and coordination, he said.

(The head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation — PLO — who, in his capacity as the foreign minister of Palestine, was to have attended the meeting, did not attend since he was busy with the meetings of the Palestine National Council in Algiers. He is expected to attend the next meeting, the date and venue for which are not known yet.)

Dr. Ensour said the objective of the negotiations is to save the Arab land and implement Resolution 242 based on the concept of exchanging land for peace that would guarantee Israel's full withdrawal from Arab territories and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination as well as the right to return to their homeland or get compensation.

"Negotiations represent a mere process which would not necessarily lead to the signing of a treaty or peace agreement or selling out anything to Israel," Dr. Ensour said. He added that the signing of any accord will take place only after agreement has been reached

(Continued on page 2)

U.N. nuclear team leaves Iraq

BAHRAIN (R) — A team of U.N. inspectors bearing evidence of Iraq's clandestine nuclear weapons programme arrived in Bahrain Monday, U.N. officials said.

Alastair Livingston, field operations chief for the U.N. commission in charge of scrapping Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, told Reuters the 45-member team arrived about 1130 GMT.

The team, led by American David Kay, spent four of its eight days in Baghdad detained in a parking lot in a deadlock over records they had taken from a nearby office building.

David Kyd, spokesman for the U.N. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, said the material the team had confiscated would give the United Nations an invaluable insight into Iraq's nuclear intentions.

Mr. Kyd said there was general agreement Iraq could have been producing two or three nuclear weapons a year by the mid-1990s if it had concentrated on its programme.

He said the team would spend the next two days in Bahrain, field headquarters for the inspection teams, evaluating the information it had assembled before returning to Vienna to file its report to New York.

A group of U.N. ballistic missile inspectors is scheduled to leave Bahrain for Baghdad Tuesday. If all goes well, they will be the first U.N. team to use their own helicopters to travel between Baghdad and western Iraq, where they will inspect Iraqi Scud missile launch sites.

Team leader Kay said all the material, which the Iraqis finally let them keep after making a joint inventory, was already undergoing intensive analysis at the IAEA and elsewhere.

Asked how close Iraq had been to making a nuclear weapon, he said: "That's one of the things I hope to answer after I look at the documents. We've collected an immense amount of data that will take months to analyse."

The next group of inspectors, the 21-member ballistic missile

(Continued on page 2)

Israel expected to free Arab prisoners soon — Beirut sources

BEIRUT (R) — Diplomats and pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalists said Monday they expected Israel to free Arab prisoners soon to pave the way for the release of an American hostage.

"We expect another release of prisoners held by Israel in the near future to ensure this (hostage release) process," said a pro-Iranian Muslim fundamentalist, who declined to be named.

"The machine to end the hostage problem is moving. From time to time it may need calling by the Israelis and from time to time by the kidnappers. But it is moving towards an end," he added.

The pro-Iranian sources said they heard the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was drawing up a list of prisoners to be freed from its Khami prison camp in the south.

SLA officers declined comment on the reports. Israel and the SLA hold an estimated 350 prisoners whom kidnappers have freed in exchange for up to nine Western hostages in Lebanon.

Israel and the SLA freed 51 men from Khami and handed over the bodies of nine guerrillas on Sept. 11 in return for what the Jewish state said was word on

two missing servicemen.

Pro-Iranian kidnappers group said Monday they expected Israel to release Arab prisoners soon to pave the way for the release of an American hostage.

Ahmad Jibril, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, said Sunday any swap must include Palestinians held by Israel.

The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine (JLP), which holds two American hostages and in the past demanded freedom for Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners, has worsened some diplomats by failing to reveal its position to the exchanges.

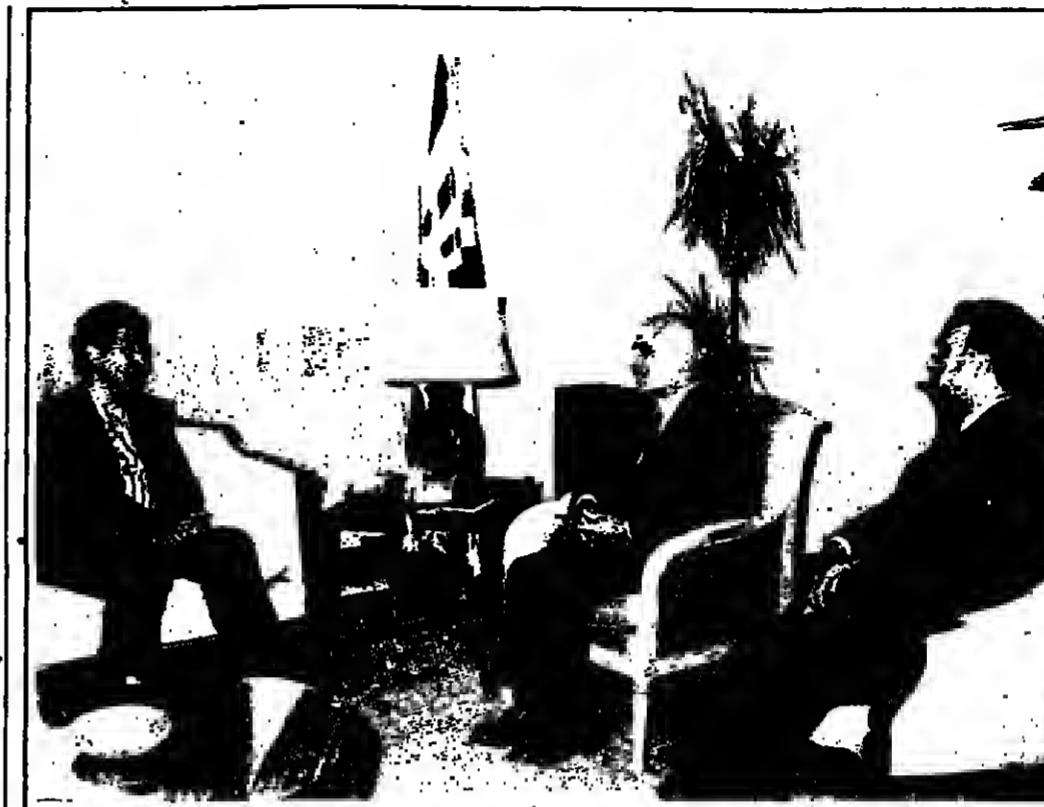
"Who knows what they may come up with and demand?" said one diplomat.

A fourth group, which holds the two Germans, demands freedom for two brothers jailed in Germany.

"We are expecting to receive information on Yossi Fink, but not for a day or two. On Ron Arad I hope it is in the process but I can't say anything. My gut feeling is nothing for a day or two here too," Mr. Lubrani said Sunday.

Fink, an English-born Israeli soldier, disappeared with Rachman Al Sheik after an ambush in

(Continued on page 2)



KING MEETS BEN BELLA: His Majesty King Hussein received in audience at the Royal Court Monday former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella and his wife. The King and Mr. Ben Bella exchanged views about the current situation in the Arab region. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended the meeting (Petra photo)

Moscow ready to respond in kind to U.S. arms cuts

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is ready to respond in kind to sweeping unilateral U.S. nuclear arms cuts announced last week, Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky said Monday.

"The Soviet Union is ready to undertake comparable actions," he told a news conference.

The independent Interfax news agency Monday said Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev — who publicly gave only a cautious welcome to the announcement of the cuts — was preparing a set of counter-proposals to be presented later in the week.

The cuts announced by President George Bush Friday include the destruction of all U.S. ground-launched tactical nuclear missiles and the removal of nuclear cruise missiles from submarine and warships.

"The Soviet side is ready to get to the proposals made by President George Bush constructively and without any delay," Mr. Petrovsky said.

"The most important thing is that we have more counter-proposals, but an early implementation of actions," he added.

Mr. Gorbachev said Saturday that although he viewed the proposals as "very positive," he was unclear how they affected nuclear test bans and the position of France and Britain, who have their own independent nuclear arsenals.

The Soviet Union is ready to establish any contacts with the United States in relation to banning nuclear tests. We would like to propose immediate limitations on underground nuclear tests," Mr. Petrovsky said.

New Soviet Foreign Minister Boris Pankin had already established working contact with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker to compare notes on the proposals, he said.

"Today we attach primary importance to beginning early dialogue with Washington. There are certain questions which arise on this initiative," Mr. Petrovsky said.

"On the other hand we too have some counter-proposals, but an early implementation of actions," he added.

Mr. Petrovsky said fellow Deputy Foreign Minister Alexei Obukhov would visit the United States in October and meet Mr. Baker to review the whole range of issues.

He also said he hoped that other nuclear states would become involved in the process.

Moscow has large stocks of tactical and cruise missiles stationed on submarines and in the western Soviet Union. The disintegration of the central Soviet state and the collapse of the economy has added urgency to its nuclear disarmament drive.

Mr. Gorbachev said he and Mr. Bush agreed that the sides should set up a forum to clarify the proposals, the most dramatic since the two superpowers began their cold war nuclear rivalry in the 1940s.

Soviet Defence Minister Yevgeny Shaposhnikov, speaking to the Japanese paper Yomiuri Shimbun in an interview published on Monday, hailed Mr. Bush's initiative and noted Washington no longer considered Moscow as its main enemy.

(Continued on page 2)

S. Africans rally against "apartheid" tax

PRETORIA (R) — Thousands of blacks marched in South African cities Monday at the start of a mass campaign against a new tax they say is racist.

Labour organisations hailed the demonstrations in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and other cities as a success and said they marked the beginning of a massive campaign of civil disobedience against the introduction of value added tax (VAT).

They say the tax, imposed by the white minority government of President F.W. de Klerk, is to bolster white business and entrench white supremacy with the main burden falling on millions of impoverished blacks.

Activist Winnie Mandela, wife of African National Congress (ANC) President Nelson Mandela, said black people were being made to pay for the economically disastrous apartheid policies of successive white governments.

"We need a new government, not a new tax," she declared after leading about 15,000 people through the transition from apartheid to a non-racial democracy.

Mr. Mandela has said he had no objection to VAT replacing the old general sales tax (GST), but that it was unacceptable for the change to take place without the consent of the majority of the population.

He said government high-handedness could poison overall negotiations on a post-apartheid constitution and threaten a fragile peace accord aimed at restoring calm to turbulent black townships.

"We need a new government, not a new tax," she declared after leading about 15,000 people through the transition from apartheid to a non-racial democracy.

"We need a new government, not a new tax," she declared after leading about 15,000 people through the transition from apartheid to a non-racial democracy.

The government has offered concessions by exempting some basic food services but COSATU leader Jay Naidoo dismissed the gesture as "a few crumbs from the cake of apartheid."

Government officials accuse the ANC and its labour allies of stirring protest for political advantage in the crucial constitutional negotiations.

The protests have been ignored by the ANC's biggest rival, the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and white rightists.

No arrests were made and no independent confirmation of the

Oman says world not to worry about oil

NICOSIA (R) — Big oil and gas reserves are waiting to be tapped in the Middle East and the Soviet Union and the world should stop worrying about future supplies, an Omani oil official said Monday. "The Middle East and the Soviet Union are among the areas richest in oil and that could be developed in future," said Rashid Ben Khaled Al Birwani, director of the Oil and Gas Marketing Department at the Omani Ministry of Petroleum. He told the Omani News Agency a three-day seminar that ended in the southern Omani town of Salalah Monday concluded that future oil exploration promised good results. He said 62 officials and experts from the United States, Europe and Gulf Arab states took part in the seminar. "Impediments facing the world's oil industry in the 1990s" One of the problems identified by participants was the rising costs of exploration due to lack of equipment and technical expertise, Mr. Birwani told the agency. Hamstrung by poor maintenance and political chaos, the world's biggest oil producer, the Soviet Union, has seen its output fall by nearly three million barrels per day (bpd) to below 10 million (bpd) in the past three years. Falling Soviet oil exports, the Gulf crisis and rising world demand has pushed virtually all other producers to pump flat out.

King, Arafat discuss peace process

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday had a telephone conversation with Palestine President Yasser Arafat. The two leaders discussed resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) which concluded its meeting in Algiers Saturday as well as developments in the peace process, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

In other related developments: Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has asked Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to stop building new settlements in the occupied territories before a Middle East peace conference opens, Israeli Radio said Monday.

Mr. Mubarak sent Mr. Shamir a message saying he risked missing the last chance for peace in the region if Israel went on moving Jewish settlers to the West Bank and Gaza Strip, it said.

The Israeli government is campaigning to increase the Jewish population of the occupied territories, where some 100,000 Jews already live in fortified settlements.

The United States, which is trying to arrange the peace conference for October, also opposes new Jewish settlements.

A Muslim fundamentalist group denounced the PNC decision to back U.S.-led Middle East peace efforts and urged Palestinians on Monday to reject the resolutions.

The Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas said in a statement to the PNC decisions responded to American-Zionist demands.

"The resolutions do not represent the aspirations of our people. Therefore, they are non-binding," statement read.

The PNC ended a five-day meeting in Algiers Saturday by welcoming U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's efforts to convene Arab-Israeli peace talks. But it stopped short of saying Palestinians would attend the talks.

"Any (Palestinian) delegation that will be formed to attend the conference which will sell Palestine and Jerusalem is illegal and

(Continued on page 2)

Najibullah proposes vote, rebels attack his town

KABUL (R) — Afghan

Barzani urges Kurds to accept autonomy deal

SULAIMANIEH Iraq (R) — Kurdish guerrilla leader Massoud Barzani came to speak of peace, not war.

Four white doves were released into the sky as he stepped up to address a wildly cheering crowd of more than 50,000 followers in this northeastern Iraqi city late last week.

Urging conciliation and compromise, in marked contrast with his ally and political rival Jalal Talabani, Mr. Barzani recommended the Kurds accept a draft autonomy deal with the Iraqi government.

The Kurds opened autonomy talks with the government in April after the collapse of their rebellion sent two million people fleeing to the mountains of Iran and Turkey.

The agreement will open new horizons for Kurds to return to the land of our fathers and ancestors," Mr. Barzani, who heads the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), told the rally in a football stadium.

"I have never said the agreement is perfect. There are defects in it, but there are also many positive gains for us."

It was a far cry from the defiant message Mr. Talabani conveyed when he spoke to an equally enthusiastic crowd in the same stadium less than a month ago.

The two men have been jockeying for leadership since negotiations on autonomy were completed in mid-August.

Mr. Talabani, head of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK),

seemed well ahead in the early rounds.

First he blocked support for the draft accord, at least temporarily, within the Iraqi Kurdish Front, an umbrella organisation of political parties in northern Iraq.

Then he pounded Mr. Barzani in a series of provocative speeches, whipping audiences to a frenzy by promising to resist the government and never to give up the "Kurdish Jerusalem" of Kirkuk.

Having endured Mr. Talabani's tirades for weeks, Mr. Barzani's performance in Sulaimanieh was remarkably restrained. But the few jabs he threw all found their mark.

"No one ever gave a better description of Kirkuk than my father, Mullah Mustafa, who called it the heart of Kurdistan," he said. "No one can outdo us on this, because no one has given more martyrs or made more sacrifices for the sake of Kirkuk."

The Kurds have an almost mystical attachment to oil-rich Kirkuk, a city whose status the proposed autonomy agreement leaves dangling — a weakness Mr. Talabani has pinpointed.

But one name is even more resonant than Kirkuk to Kurdish ears, that of the late Mullah Mustafa Barzani, hero of past Kurdish revolts and embodiment of Kurdish nationalism.

Massoud Barzani is his political heir, a point not lost on the crowd waving hundreds of pictures of father and son.

As political entertainment, the



Massoud Barzani

contest is rich. Mr. Talabani, the shrewd tactician and podium-thumping party man, versus Mr. Barzani, the brooding, self-sufficient strategist.

But soon the debating must stop and the Kurdistan front will be under pressure to take a decision on autonomy.

There is talk of a popular referendum if it remains divided on the issue, but it is unclear how this could be arranged in a region where perhaps a quarter of the people are displaced.

Alternatively, the front may use a broadly representative national congress of up to 1,000 members to bite the bullet.

Abdullah Ahmad drove 170 kilometres from Howeja with his two sons to listen to Mr. Barzani. He liked what he heard, but was adamant that Mr. Barzani and Mr. Talabani work out their differences.

"We want them to be as one man," he said. "The one who tries to go his own way will take a fall, the people will see to it."

Jibril urges inclusion of Palestinians in swap deal

BEIRUT (AP) — A Palestinian guerrilla leader has appealed to pro-Iranian kidnappers to include thousands of Palestinian detainees in any prisoners-for-hostages swap with Israel.

Ahmad Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), made the plea after a two-hour meeting with Sheikh Musawi, head of Hezbollah (Party God).

"There are 19,000 Palestinians as good as hostages because they were taken to prison in Israel from their homes without any guilt," Mr. Jibril said at a joint news conference with Mr. Musawi.

"These innocent Palestinians, along with dozens of innocent Lebanese captured from their homes in South Lebanon, should be traded for the Western hostages held in Lebanon," Mr. Jibril said.

Israel says there are between 8,000 and 10,000 Palestinians in its prisons. In August, officials said 4,742 were serving sentences, 3,535 were awaiting trial and 612 were in jail without trial.

Mr. Jibril said 2,000 Palestinians and some 300 mainly Lebanese guerrillas captured in combat with the Israeli army should be freed in exchange for the six missing Israeli servicemen in Lebanon.

He said Sheikh Musawi, whose Hezbollah is believed to be the umbrella for the hostage-holders, "agrees with our contention."

Sheikh Musawi carefully avoided any reference to the hostages during the news conference, which cast doubt about the seriousness of Mr. Jibril's proposal.

Mr. Jibril has long been an ally of Iran as well as Syria. His group was linked to the December 1988 mid-air bombing of a Pan Am Jumbo jet over Lockerbie, Scotland, killing 243 people, although he has denied it.

At least nine Westerners are missing in Lebanon — five Americans, a Briton, two Germans and an Italian. In addition Briton

Sudan to announce coup plot sentences

LONDON (R) — Sudan's military junta is on the point of announcing sentences against several officers charged with trying to overthrow the government, the London-based Arabic Al Hayat newspaper reported.

The newspaper, quoting informed Sudanese sources, said on Monday a military tribunal which tried 39 officers and civilians has sent its verdicts to President Omar Hassan Al Bashir for a final decision. It expected an announcement on Monday or Tuesday.

The officers and civilians are accused of plotting to overthrow the government in a coup last month. Such offences usually carry the death penalty.

Al Hayat's report from Khartoum said those sentenced included retired Major-General Mohammad Osman Alifi and retired Brigadier Ali Al Tijani and Lieutenant brigadiers Ahmad Khalid and Yehia Jamal.

It said verdicts had also been reached for Abdul Rahman Nasreddin, from the Ummara Party, and Ahmad Bilal, health minister of state in the ousted government of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi. They would be announced shortly.

The trial began last week, according to a state-controlled Sudanese newspaper quoting an armed forces spokesman. It did not say how many people were tried although foreign press reports put the number at 15.

There has been no official confirmation of this in Khartoum. The London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper put the figure at 34 — 13 officers, 13 students and two civilians.

The military junta seized power in a June coup in 1989 and executed 28 officers

Tunisian ministers start bye-election campaign

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian ministers have launched the ruling party's bye-election campaign for nine vacant parliamentary seats with concerted demands to exclude the country's main Muslim fundamentalist movement from society.

Interior Minister Abdallah Kallel, who said Saturday the fundamentalists had planned to assassinate President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, told an election rally Sunday, "The terrorists have no place in the Tunisia of the new era."

Mr. Zouari said, "The statements recently made by the extremists show clearly that they reject all civilised behaviour and are hostile to the institutions of the republican system."

"There's no longer any reason to talk of a political dispute between the government and this movement. Only an imposter would now claim that," added Mr. Boulares.

Mohammed Jeri, the minister

who heads the president's office, said that when Tunisians went to vote, "they will not only be carrying out a conventional operation but making a clear riposte to those who plot against the achievements of the nation."

The legal opposition parties, which supported the government against Al Nahda when plot allegations first surfaced in May, have not yet taken a position on the new allegations.

But their relations with the government have been strained for the past few weeks after negotiations failed on the by-elections and on the democratic process in general.

Mr. Ben Ali had offered to give the opposition between four and seven seats in parliament by allowing them to stand without competition from the ruling Democratic Constitutional Union.

Mr. Kallel said Saturday the aim of the alleged Nahda plot was to seize power by creating a constitutional vacuum.

The new confessions are additional evidence about the alleged plot which led to the roundup of Al Nahda leaders in May.

U.N. team held in Iraq transmitted papers to U.S.'

NEW YORK (R) — The U.N. nuclear inspection team held last week in Baghdad secretly transmitted contents of the documents they obtained on Iraq's nuclear industry while besieged by Iraqi troops, Newsweek magazine said.

In its latest edition, the magazine says the inspectors used portable communications gear to beam the seized information up to a satellite while they were penned in by Iraqi troops in a Baghdad car park.

The signal was relayed to a secret base in Bahrain and then on to intelligence analysts in Washington, it added.

The inspection team transmitted the information while David Kay, the American head of the team, used his satellite phone to give interviews to the international news media.

Newsweek said the seized documents reveal that a number of facilities that the Iraqi Defence Ministry had claimed were merely being used for research were in fact being used to build nuclear weapons.

The signal was relayed to a secret base in Bahrain and then on to intelligence analysts in Washington, it added.

At one such facility, in Al Atheer, Iraqi engineers were secretly trying to build an implosion device to detonate a fissile

device.

At one such facility, in Al Atheer, Iraqi engineers were secretly trying to build an implosion device to detonate a fissile

device.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

bomb — a sphere of highly enriched uranium the size of a tennis ball, the magazine said.

The 44-member inspection team, from the U.N. International Atomic Energy Agency, was freed early Saturday after being held for four days. They flew out early Monday.

The inspectors had been detained for refusing to give up the documents that they seized in line with U.N. ceasefire terms calling for destruction of Iraq's nuclear weapons.

Mr. Kay said the documents opened up broad new areas of Iraq's secret nuclear weapons programme. Iraq says the documents were innocent personnel files of its Atomic Energy Commission workers.

Among the documents, the inspection team found contracts and letterheads from a wide array of Western countries, including some European industrial giants and several U.S. companies, Newsweek said.

In Baghdad, Mr. Kay said Sunday all those documents — consisting of 5,000 pages of records, 15 hours of videotapes and 3,000 photographs — had been flown out of the country.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

President Bush, speaking to the U.N. General Assembly last month, asked that the 1975 resolution be revoked.

The delegation plans to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Suroor Ghali and other government officials and hopes to strengthen

and improve bilateral relations, Ms. Eckstein said.

The Likud legislators, asked by the ruling Egyptian party, see the invitation as "an important step towards advancing peace in the Middle East," she added.

Ms. Doron told Israel Television that the delegation was happy to have the opportunity to meet with Egyptian politicians because the two countries are "so distant."

"I believe that peace and peace talks and all they involve can only come through face-to-face talks," Ms. Doron said.

Yitzhak Shamir Sunday. Mr. Shamir approved Mr. Ben Eliezer's proposal to "demand Egyptian support for (U.S.) President (George) Bush's proposal to revoke the U.N. resolution that equates Zionism with racism," Ms. Eckstein said.

King confers medal on discoverer of Petra

By Tamara Shakri
Petra

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Monday conferred the Jordanian Independence Medal of the Second Order on the Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig Burckhardt, who discovered the ancient city of Petra in 1812.

The medal was presented to one of Mr. Burckhardt's descendants, Jacob Burckhardt, by Her Majesty Queen Noor at a special ceremony organized at Petra marking the 17th anniversary of the explorer's death.

The medal, is to be presented at the Burckhardt Museum in the Swiss city of Basle together with a Royal decree, according to the Swiss delegation attending the cere-

mony. The Ministry of Tourism, in cooperation with the Arts Council of Switzerland, organized the ceremony and the exhibition of Mr. Burckhardt's photographs and paintings at the site which was opened by the Queen.

The exhibition, which displays a set of photographs and paintings about the explorer's tour in the Arab orient, will last until Oct. 9.

The Swiss explorer, who lived between 1784 and 1817, was the first European in modern times to visit the ancient city of Petra and to arrive at the great Egyptian Temple at Abu Simbel.

The Queen also attended a reception held in her honour at the Hotel of Forum in Petra by Swiss ambassador to Jordan Bernardino Sciolli.

Jordan asks U.N. agency for help with returnees

AMMAN (R) — Jordan has asked the U.N. Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) to help it house thousands of Jordanians who have returned home from Kuwait since the Gulf crisis, an official said on Monday.

"We have 20,000 Jordanian families who have no housing and this needs huge investments," Yousef Hyasat, director of the Housing Corporation, told Reuters. Each family has an average of six members.

Kuwait, angered by Jordan's pro-Iraqi sympathies during the Gulf war, terminated the contracts of more than 100,000 civil servants, mostly Palestinians with Jordanian passports, and barred their children from state schools. Jordan has appealed for international help to cope with the

returnees who have increased its population by 10 per cent.

Mr. Hyasat said HABITAT could help by information member countries who could provide technical assistance, easy-term housing loans and other assistance.

Only 23 to 36 per cent of the 230,000 Jordanians who fled Kuwait own land or housing in Jordan, according to official figures. The rest live in rented flats or even under staircases and on roof-tops. Many families are crammed into small flats.

Jordan estimates that it will take at least \$3.7 billion in capital investment over the next five years to absorb the returnees. Money needs to be spent on housing, transport, education, health care, water supply and sewage treatment.

State of nursing in Jordan reviewed at seminar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry, in cooperation with the German Agency for Technical Development, organized a symposium at Al-Bashir Hospital in Amman Monday to discuss the question of continued training for nurses and midwives.

The symposium focused attention on the obstacles that face nursing training and means of providing better quality training to the male and female nurses in view of their growing need in hospitals and health centres. The Ministry of Health gives due concern and attention to developing the Jordanian workforce employed in hospitals and health centres and is keen on coping with the advanced scientific techniques followed in modern day nursing, said Dr. Saleh Al-Kayed, director of Al-Bashir Hospital.

Opening the symposium, which was attended by Health Ministry officials and health workers, Dr. Al-Kayed said that continued nursing training is a must to improve the quality of service.

Organisation discusses growing Arab population's needs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Union of Food Industries (AIFI) Tuesday opened a three-day meeting in Amman to discuss the manufacture of soap and detergents in the Arab World.

According to the federation's secretary general, Falih Jaber, the Arab World imports nearly \$1 billion worth of detergents from other countries every year. The population of the Arab World will reach the 290 million mark by the end of the present century and the Arab World's industries would be required to help meet its needs to cut down on imports,

Dr. Jaber said at the opening session.

He said that the Arab World has 500 firms which produce detergents and soap employing nearly 600,000 workers, but these industries were far from meeting the requirements of the Arab people.

Secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), where the meeting is being held, said that the council has been keen on promoting joint Arab economic action which can lead to full integration among Arab countries.

IOJ urges government to protect journalists

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Organisation of Journalists (IOJ), which Monday concluded a three-day meeting in Amman, has called on world governments and the military to halt their repressive measures against the media and to stop manipulating the press.

The meeting, entitled "New Coverage at Wartime" discussed harassment and repression to which journalists are exposed during conflicts, objective coverage in general and the ethics of journalism.

A group of 45 participants representing international media organizations took part in the meeting, the first of its kind to be

held in Jordan. They recommended that the various governments admit that information is the right of all people and to facilitate its flow to the public.

The military and various governments should stop employing journalists as tools to smear their personal goals. The participants demanded that no restrictions be imposed on the work of journalists and that they should have access to all zones of conflict during war time.

They said that the IOJ will continue to work closely with the international committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in order to promote the work of journalists in areas of conflict.

Queen Noor tours new university

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor attended a gathering at the National University for Girls in Amman during which she was oriented on the various utilities, faculties and services.

The university is due to open for the new academic year in October. The Queen, accompanied by university staff and students, toured a number of sections and was briefed on the programmes.

The university will start off with courses in pharmacy, medical sciences, architecture, fine arts, administrative sciences, humanities and social subjects.

The audience heard Dr. Mohammad Hamdan, the chairman of the university's board of trustees, outline plans and programmes to recruit a teaching staff and the required equipment and installations.

The Queen also attended a reception held in her honour at the Hotel of Forum in Petra by Swiss ambassador to Jordan Bernardino Sciolli.



Her Majesty Queen Noor listens to a presentation Monday on the

teaching plan for the coming year.

According to Dr. Amin Abdulla Mahmud, the university president, registration of students will be completed by the end of this week and a total of 550

female students from Jordan and abroad will be enrolled. He said that nearly 25 per cent of the students will be non-Jordanians.

So far, the university has recruited 35 teachers and professors for the new academic year.

continuing efforts to open a new university (Petra photo).

Prophet Mohammad's Army trial postponed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The trial of the so-called Prophet Mohammad's Army, which was scheduled to have been held Monday at the State Security Court, was postponed until Thursday.

The reason for the postponement was said to be the passing of Maj. Gen. Tayseer Naama, head of the Military Judiciary.

Facing trial are 18 members of the clandestine group which was

said to have been responsible for a number of terrorist activities and plots to assassinate prominent personalities in Jordan.

Two of the 18 persons charged by the public prosecutor are to be tried in absentia. The court had warned the accused who are still at large to give themselves up to stand trial, but the warning went unheeded.

The two members are Ismail Bishai and Jamal Abu Jamee.

Masarweh resting comfortably after stroke

AMMAN (J.T.) — Well-known Jordanian journalist and columnist Tareq Masarweh was Monday reported to be out of danger following a stroke while on his way back from Algiers where he attended the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting.

Relatives of Mr. Masarweh, a columnist working for Al Ra'i Arabic daily, said he was admitted to Palestine Hospital soon after his plane landed in Amman and reported him to be in a better condition but still under intensive care.

Mr. Masarweh, who suffered the stroke while on board the plane that carried him to Amman, was visited Monday by the secretary general of the Royal Court, who deputised for His Majesty King Hussein, to enquire after Mr. Masarweh's condition.

She said the Irbid centre takes care of training midwives and nurses at hospitals and health centres in the north, the Karak centre takes care of training nurses for the south and Al-Bashir Hospital centre in Amman takes care of the training of nurses in the central regions of the country.



and to wish him a speedy recovery.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

King sends congratulatory cables

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent congratulatory cables to Chinese President Yang Shangkun on the anniversary of declaring China a republic, the Nigerian president on Nigeria's national day and Cypriot President George Vassilios on his country's independence day anniversary. The King wished the presidents good health and happiness and their peoples further progress and prosperity.

Crown Prince returns

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday returned home from London after a several day visit to the United Kingdom during which he met with British Secretary of State Douglas Hogg. Prince Hassan was received at Amman airport by several Jordanian officials.

Prince Talal to offer condolences

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday deputed his military secretary, His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ben Mohammad, to take part in the funeral of Major General Tayseer Naama and to offer His Majesty's condolences to his family.

Jordan to attend WHO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the meetings of the 38th session of the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Eastern Mediterranean Regional Committee, which will start in Tunisia Oct. 6. The four-day meetings will discuss the committee's annual report, several issues of interest to the committee's member states and a report on AIDS. The committee is comprised of 18 member states.

Jordan honours outgoing ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Information and acting Foreign Minister Khalid Al-Karakli Monday hosted a luncheon to honour the outgoing Algerian ambassador to Jordan, Mohammed Al-Sharif Kharroubi, on the occasion of the end of his tour of duty in the Kingdom. Dr. Karakli presented the ambassador with a token gift in appreciation of his efforts in enhancing relations between Jordan and Algeria. The banquet was attended by several members of the diplomatic corps in Jordan. The ambassador was also received by Lower House of Parliament Speaker Abdul Latif Arabyat. Mr. Arabyat and Mr. Kharroubi discussed bilateral relations between the two countries.

Official leaves for conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Ministry Secretary General Salameh Hammoud Sunday left for Athens to take part in a three-day international conference on migration due to be held there Oct. 1. In a departure statement, Mr. Hammoud said the conference will discuss problems resulting from migration and the effects of migration on countries receiving them, the immigration of labour force and direct and indirect migration. The conference is organised by the International-Migration Organisation (IOM) in cooperation with the Greek government.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of water colour paintings by Charles Foster Hall at the British Council.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Marwan Al-Ali at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition by Iraqi artist Mohammad Hussein Jadi (copper engraving) and Sabah Al-Yasiri (ceramics) at Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Plastic exhibition by Jassim Abed Al-Ali at Yarmouk University.

LECTURE

- ★ Lecture, entitled "The Early Bronze Age IV in Southern Levant" by Dr. Gaetano Palumbo of the University of Rome, at ACOR — 7 p.m.

VACANCY

An International Advertising Agency has a vacancy for the following positions:

ART DIRECTOR

Minimum five to seven years experience in running a creative department. Applicants should be well versed in creating concepts from visual to final artwork.

GRAPHIC DESIGNERS

Minimum three to five years experience in paste-up and Graphic Design. Experience in Advertising is an advantage.

All applicants should be good at English, ambitious and ready to start immediately.

Please send your full C.V. and a recent photograph with all supporting documents to:

Advertising Manager
P.O. Box 925591
Amman — Jordan

All applications will be dealt with in strict confidence.

RJ privatisation drive continues despite resignations by top officials

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The administrative status of Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national carrier, is in a phase of transition awaiting decisions related to top-level changes following the resignation of its chairman and one member of its board of directors.

But the executive side of RJ is pushing ahead with operations after having implemented measures to cut costs and streamline its finances ahead of privatisation.

The Council of Ministers has accepted the resignation of Khalid Abu Hassan as chairman and Khalil Talhouni as member of the board of directors but has not named their successors.

Under amendments made to the law governing the airline, the minister of transport is designated as chairman, but no government order has yet been issued to this effect, official sources said.

The resignation of Mr. Abu Hassan, who succeeded Ali Ghandour as RJ chairman two years ago, was submitted to the government three months ago before Parliament voted to

amend the law on the airline. Board member Khalil Talhouni submitted his resignation four weeks ago, according to the sources.

In view of the amendment to the law, it appears unlikely that Mr. Ghandour, who served as chairman since the establishment of the airline in the 1960's, will be returned to office, unless he is appointed minister of transport, observers said.

Mr. Ghandour is said to have been involved in RJ efforts towards privatisation and in negotiations with several parties.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Talhouni, chairman of the Cairo-Aman Bank, cited personal preoccupations unrelated to RJ and a desire "to make room for others to serve the institution" as the reason for his decision to leave the airline's board, which he entered along with Mr. Abu Hassan two years ago.

Contacted by the Jordan Times, Mr. Talhouni restated the reasons given in his resignation and declined further comment.

Mr. Abu Hassan could not be reached for comment.

Students turned down for U.S. visa turning to ADC for help

By Nizar Sati

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hundreds of Jordanian students who have applied for visas to study in the United States are being turned down, even though they have university acceptance (I-20's), according to the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC).

Sami Attalah, advisor to the ADC chapter in Jordan, said that many of the students have already been studying in the U.S. for two years.

Most of the applicants have university acceptance and other guarantees required for obtaining a visa, such as bank guarantee and a house or business in Jordan, he said.

Attention was particularly focused on cooperation in news materials between Petra and the Tunisian news agency in a manner that would be of mutual interest, said a statement after the meeting.

Mr. Balaji told Petra later that the situation in Tunisia was calm following the discovery by the government of a plot by an outlawed Muslim fundamentalist group to assassinate President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali and then attempt to seize power in the country.

The group, calling itself Al Nahda, was planning to carry out terrorist attacks including the assassination of the president and a number of important Tunisian personalities, including the speaker of parliament in order to create a constitutional vacuum, said Mr. Balaji.

The group had drawn a three-stage plan to carry out this plot beginning on Oct. 15, he said. According to Mr. Balaji, the terrorists were planning to use Stinger missiles to shoot down the president's airplane as part of their plan.

Reports Sunday quoted Interior Minister Abdulla Al-Khalil as accusing Al Nahda of plotting to create chaos through such tactics as sabotaging water and electricity networks and disrupting transportation. The interior minister said the plot was being orchestrated from Algiers by Al Nahda's exiled leaders.

In a space in the application where the embassy makes note of the reasons why students have not qualified, the most common reason found was that (the student) does not have enough connections with their home country "even though most of them have links to Jordan and do meet the requirements," according to Dr. Dabbas.

One of the requirements for obtaining a visa is that the applicant must own property, a business or another connection that would encourage him or her to return to the Kingdom.

Faisal Younis, 41, has been living and studying in the United States since November 1982. He has a university degree and two master degrees.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Pressed in conflict

THE INTERNATIONAL Seminar on News Coverage in War Time that just ended its meeting in Amman was a timely exercise in view of the high stakes involved in mass media, especially in the context of armed conflicts. News coverage of the Vietnam war, especially on television and radio, was a watershed for objective reporting that brought home the agonies and suffering of warfare to the American people and the rest of the international community. The screening of the way that war was conducted had been credited for stopping the war and for bringing it to a negotiated resolution. But, alas, this positive feature of journalism and television reporting also reaped a suspect result, namely, the demise of fair reflection of the harsh truth about armed conflicts in the mass media in general and on television screens in particular. The Gulf war of 1990 and the manner news coverage of it was manipulated or doctored were a vivid example of how institutional reporting on warfare had come under control at the expense of truth and reality. Likewise, the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation have had to endure censorship of every kind by the occupying forces in a bid to conceal the truth about Israel's 24-year-old savage occupation and oppression. Elsewhere in the world where there are armed conflicts or political repression, the traditional pattern to keep the lid on facts and complete information has continued unabated. At the same time the struggle on behalf of the free flow of information continued to suffer and sustain one defeat after the other.

While there is no overall panacea to all the ills or setbacks encountered by the mass media, it is useful to begin the process of both internal and international debate on the subject. There might come a time when an internationally binding code of conduct would be articulated and adopted to govern news coverage, and to which governments and members of the information media would be parties. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has made several attempts to accord journalists and other members of the mass media protection from death, detention and abduction. These efforts need to be fortified and extended in order to reach other dimensions of the information enterprise. The mere physical protection of the men and women engaged in the noble profession of news coverage is not and cannot be enough, albeit it is an immediate and pressing objective. Safeguarding the integrity of the profession by according professionals additional support, including the aiding and facilitating the fair and honest portrayal of news on all occasions and not only under conditions of military confrontations, is a worthy consideration and deserves to be accorded a high priority on the agenda of any exercise on the subject of free and objective dissemination of vital information. The Amman seminar on the subject served as a good beginning, but it requires a follow-up in other regions of the world in order to set the stage for an international effort to deal with the entire host of issues that come under it.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

ISRAEL is escalating its onslaught on the United States administration, accusing it of siding with the Arabs in the peace process and demanding that the American government offer the required loan guarantees to the Jewish state as a price for its participation in the U.S.-sponsored peace negotiations, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Monday. The paper said that the Israelis, for the first time, are suspicious of the U.S. administration's policies in a clear demonstration of its determination to oppose the peace process. This is a kind of pressure on Washington to give the loan guarantees or give up the idea of achieving peace in the Middle East based on U.N. Security Council resolutions, said the paper. This adamant position clearly indicates that Israel is linking the two cases in a bid to abort the U.S. plans for peace, the paper pointed out. It said that the American administration had made it clear that it wants Israel to stop the Jewish settlements, and insisted that it can not provide guarantees for loans to finance settlements. Should the Bush administration hold out and refuse such pressure, it would give further credibility to its peace plans and its determination to implement the international legitimacy, the paper added. It said it is hoped that the U.S. administration would realize that the time has come to push harder for the implementation of Security Council resolutions and give further momentum to the peace process.

Al Dustour daily said Monday that the decision by the Palestine National Council (PNC) to accept the U.S.-sponsored peace process has opened the way for a greater prospect of coordination between Jordan and Palestine with regard to the peace conference. Jordan has welcomed the Palestinian leadership's decision seeking the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions, said the paper. The subsequent international appreciation and support for the PNC decision should prompt the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships to step up their efforts for the formation of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to go to the conference which is expected to convene within a month from now. The two sides, the paper said, can, through dialogue and meetings, come out with a formula for joint participation in the conference and therefore, they are called upon to start work immediately so as to achieve that purpose. The PNC meeting has authorised the Palestinian executive Committee to take whatever steps necessary to pursue the efforts for peace. Therefore, said the paper, one can see no obstacle in the path of the coming coordination which, among other things, can speed up the peace process and abort Israel's bid aimed at thwarting the peace conference.

Why Palestinians should go to peace talks

By Daoud Kuttob

AS the Palestine National Council debated the pros and cons of attending the proposed peace conference, much of the discussion has been focused on the deficiencies in the U.S. assurances to the Palestinians and the weak position that Palestinians would find themselves in by going to a peace conference that doesn't recognise Palestinians as a people and fails to grant Palestinians the right even to name their delegation or to talk about central issues like Jerusalem. While all these points are important, there are nonetheless many reasons why Palestinians should attend the proposed conference despite these deficiencies:

— To protect and regain Palestinian land: Even as deliberations are taking place whether to go or not to the conference, the Israelis are carrying out record setting settlement activity. The only way that the settlement building can be stopped is if there is a peace conference. Palestinian absence might wreck the conference but will not stop settlement building. With all its deficiencies the U.S. letter of assurances talks about land for peace and the end of occupation. This is clearly one of the main aspirations of Palestinians.

— To help Palestinian steadfastness on their land: In addition to land, the most important Palestinian possession is the people living in the occupied territories who continues to be an obstacle in the way of Israeli annexation. The continuation of the status quo ante is certainly not helpful to Palestinians. Emigration continues to be a major problem as the brain drain threatens to weaken the building of the nucleus for the Palestinian state. Frustration and bitterness have caused many Palestinians around the world to give up on the national struggle.

— To be present in a forum dealing with Palestinian affairs: Palestinians have for some time now decided that no forum dealing with Palestinian issues must be held without a credible Palestinian representation. While everything might not be flowing our way as far as giving the PLO the free right of representation, failure to be present will only allow non-Palestinians or renegade Palestinians to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people, and make decisions influencing their future without getting their input.

— To break the PLO's isolation: There is no doubt that

that attending the peace conference will raise the PLO's standing both in Arab and international circles. Supporting the peace conference will be a major breakthrough for the Palestinian organisation since no Palestinian can attend — as has been clear during the meetings with James Baker — without the PLO's approval and intimate involvement.

— To widen the gap between Israel and the U.S.: Since

Palestinians have little military power, they must use every means

possible to strengthen their political power. The recent clash

between President George Bush and Israel gives the Palestinians

the perfect opportunity to help distance American policy from the

pro-Israeli lobby. Saying yes to the conference will give a big

boost to the Bush and Baker team and will help change American

public opinion in favour of Palestinians — something which will

be crucial in the coming months and years when the talks will

surely be much more crucial than now.

— To change Israeli public opinions: In addition to U.S. public

opinion Palestinians need to do much more work on the Israeli

public to galvanise them for peace. The recent statement by 24

members of Knesset and the possibility of convincing many more

surely exists. What is needed is a bold and courageous Palestinian support for the peace conference. Ambiguity and double talk will not help much. The Israelis need to hear and see a firm Palestinian commitment to the peace process. Positively influencing the Israeli public will surely pay dividends in the area of stopping settlements, curbing Israeli oppressive practices and strengthening the Israeli peace camp.

— To revitalise the intifada: Slowly but surely the intifada as a popular protest movement is being eroded. Non-violent tactics are being discarded and are being replaced by armed attacks, shootings, explosions and molotovs. Refusing to join the peace conference will only speed up this erosion and strengthen the radical camps and Islamic fundamentalism which is going for maximalist goals. With a revitalised intifada Palestinians who have few cards to use in negotiations could be armed once again with a very powerful negotiating card; namely a strong and vibrant intifada. Only a peace process can give the Palestinian masses the hope to go on and to develop the uprising.

— To strengthen the building of the infrastructure of the Palestinian state: Even since the PLO declared the Palestinian state, there have been attempts to lay down the foundations for this state. This building process has run into major Israeli obstacles. With the self-governing power promised in the interim period, much more work can be done in this area. Those in Israel and the U.S. who are opposed to a Palestinian state often base their opposition on the weakness of the Palestinian economy and the lack of the foundations for a state. Statehood will certainly not be given to Palestinians on a silver platter. Only by preparing and working hard for it can it become more attainable.

— Because the Israelis don't want a peace conference: It doesn't take a genius to realise that the last person who wants the peace conference to take place is Yitzhak Shamir. He will be the happiest person if it fails to convene because Palestinians decide to boycott it. For the last few years Palestinians have succeeded in putting Mr. Shamir and his government in the corner simply by denying him the luxury of having Palestinians make the mistakes and miss the opportunities. The moment of truth for the Israelis will certainly come when Palestinians attend the conference and call the 43-year-old Israeli huff that there are no Palestinians to talk to.

— Because there are no other credible and effective alternatives: Despite the continuous Palestinian attachment to international legitimacy and U.N. resolutions, they have not succeeded in getting any major world power to put teeth to these resolutions. And despite the declaration of a Palestinian state in 1988, Palestinians have not found the mechanism to transfer that resolution from paper to real life. The U.S.-USSR conference, despite all its deficiencies, provides Palestinians with this badly needed mechanism. It is certainly not what they wanted but in real life nothing is as you want it. However, rejecting the conference will be useless unless there is another credible and effective alternative. At the present time this doesn't exist. Gorbachev in the fall of 1991 is different from Brezhnev in 1973. The Arab leaders, the non-aligned countries, Arab nationalism and the Palestinian national movement today are less effective than they were in the late 1970s. Without a single Arab country opposing the peace conference, without a credible armed struggle and in a monopolar world the alternatives available to the Palestinian leadership are very few.

Having no alternatives doesn't mean surrender and capitulation. Palestinians have many things going for them, including the intifada and a world that opposes occupation and favours freedom and people's rights. For the ten reasons I listed above Palestinian support for the conference will help and not hinder Palestinian support for the conference will help and not hinder Palestinian rights. Support doesn't need to be unconditional. There is some room to manoeuvre, but the PNC must make it clear that Palestinians will go to the conference without surrendering and without conceding their natural right to self-determination and statehood, rights which have to be taken rather than exported that they are given on a silver platter.

Daoud Kuttob is a Palestinian journalist. He is presently working with Al Quds Television Production Company in Jerusalem. AIP has just produced a 15-minute documentary on Jerusalem. A long documentary entitled "Palestinian Diaries" will be shown on Channel Four in Britain next November. He contributed the above article to the Jordan Times.

LETTERS

To kiss...

To the Editor:

Although the name Nidal Ibrahim sounds Arab, it seems to me that Mr. Ibrahim, the writer who complained about not seeing kisses on Jordan Television, is up to his ears, or maybe his lips only, dipped in the Western culture of outright, unrestricted and unlimited freedom.

I might be giving the impression that I am against everything that is Western, but I wish to assure Mr. Ibrahim and the Jordan Times readers that I do wear a shirt and trousers and a necktie everyday. I have been to the U.S. and there I enjoyed life in full, falling only short of offspring. So kissing is not problem for me or the many many others who share my view or went through such experience.

You see, Mr. Ibrahim, the world is full of different cultures, habits, customs, ways of thinking, values and dozen other aspects of people's personality and, if it was easy for you to get out of your skin, I do have a label on my forehead saying that I am an Arab.

I belong to the Abaya, Hatta and Iqal. I live in a conservative environment of bedouins and drink the Arabic coffee (sada) and I don't need to have a cat or a dog at home to be able to enter the category of "human beings" and watch a kiss on television.

I am sure some Africans would mock some of my acts and maybe the Japanese would appreciate some others, but the mere fact remains that as an Arab I respect my traditions and see them almost as "heavenly" as much as I respect values of other cultures anywhere.

Wanting kissing scenes on television is not a sin, I agree, but does Mr. Ibrahim know that some people think that television is evil?

I can deliver a long lecture on this subject but please note that whether Arabs are backward or whatever, we do have standards, ethics and values that no power on earth can unseat. It is simple: this is the way it is here and people like Mr. Ibrahim should not expect to see the same movie Americans watch in the U.S. or Europeans in Europe.

Sami Ghawi, Amman.

To kiss not

To the Editor:

Thank you for all your efforts in making the corner "Letters" a successful one. I am proud to write to your newspaper and I'll be grateful if you publish my letter.

I read the letter wrote by Mr. Nidal Ibrahim on Sept. 17, 1991. He expressed his view and this is a right protected by the Constitution.

Mr. Nidal criticised the interference of the TV censors who cut off scenes from movies. I agree with him that TV officials should not "guide" our taste. Nevertheless, I believe that they must censor movies and cut out shameful scenes for the benefit of our community for the following reasons:

First, children watch feature films on Thursdays and Saturdays because they have a holiday next day and, as everybody knows, children imitate everything they see. If one argues that they should be sleeping instead of watching TV, I'll ask: "Are all parents in our community doing their duty properly in this scope? I don't think so."

Second, the greatest problem is that the teenagers, who are the most affected by these scenes as they are immature, will imitate the actors whenever there will be a chance. The victims to be chased here will be girls walking innocently in the streets or girls of the neighbourhood, even girls chased at their school doors. Poor teenagers must not be blamed here because their imagination is inspired by these destroying scenes and they are helpless to prevent themselves from imitating them.

Third, permitting these scenes is bound to provoke crimes, especially rapes, and I am sure nobody dreams to react the degree of crimes that Western communities have reached because they have free commercial TV associations who present disgusting movies and scenes. We want our children to feel safe in their own country and not to be threatened by criminals taught by the master that is the TV!!

Mr. Ibrahim says that people can change channels if they don't want these scenes, but are you depending on a teenager to realise what's good for him and his community? Do you expect him to change channels when a kissing scene is on?

Rana M. Bin Tareef, Faculty of Law, University of Jordan, Amman.

Way to go guys!

To the Editor:

Nidal Ibrahim's and Eleine Al Sabbagh's letters to the Jordan Times on Sept. 15 and Sept. 18 have drawn the attention of many readers who think they are absolutely right about Jordan TV. It takes guts to do what these two have done and as a reader of the newspaper, I just want to say: way to go you guys. What's wrong with kissing on TV? If the moviemakers thought kissing was wrong, they would not have written that part into the movie in the first place. So please, for God's sake, give us a break, will you?

What I mean to say is let us enjoy whatever good films there are with no interruptions.

Elaine Lee, Amman-Jordan.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

Palestinians board U.S. peace train

By John Baggaley
Reuter

ALGIERS — Palestinians, led by Yasser Arafat, clambered aboard the U.S. Middle East peace train at the weekend.

But they joined it laden with requests for assurances, still wondering if the ticket was over-priced.

Diplomats said the fact they had effectively joined the peace process, even if not yet giving an unconditional "yes" to attend the U.S.-Soviet proposed peace conference, gave Mr. Arafat the necessary leeway to take the other half-step when he is ready to do so.

Palestinians say he is master at using such ambiguities to do what he wants, and Mr. Arafat appears determined to ensure that the Palestinians are not left out if the conference is held.

Without the Palestinians, there is no realistic chance of a comprehensive Middle East settlement and Washington is aware of this, diplomats say.

Despite the publicly announced refusal of Washington to deal with the PLO, two de facto representatives, Faisal Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi, are due to meet U.S. Secretary of State James Baker next week.

Mr. Baker has met the two on several of his seven trips to the Middle East since the end of the Gulf war in February and they are widely seen as a conduit for

U.S. messages to the PLO. "They are in daily contact with the PLO. Everybody knows the PLO is being represented by Mr. Husseini and Mrs. Ashrawi," said Israeli opposition parliament member Dedi Zucker.

Mr. Arafat on Saturday had no doubts that negotiations were continuing and would do so. But for him "the ball is now in the other court ... with the American administration, the (conference) co-chairman ... with Israel, Europe and the United Nations."

The Palestinian document outlined six points the PLO executive committee is to work on for the "success of efforts to convene the peace conference."

Palestinians say they are not "conditions" for Palestinian participation but that they were essential for progress in ending four decades of Arab-Israeli conflict. They say assurances are needed on those points.

Hardliners see the six items — which can be translated as "points," "principles" or "bases" — as conditions to be met before Palestinians decide to join the peace talks.

"Some of them are (still) going to be difficult, like the one on any

Palestinian representation at a conference, but I think people can live with it, although the Israelis won't like it" the Western diplomat said.

The vexed question of who will represent Palestinians has long been a major stumbling block to the conference but the idea of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is still alive.

One of the points seen nearest to being "conditional" by many Palestinians — both moderates and hardliners — is the demand that Israel ends Jewish settlements in occupied land.

American diplomats describe them as an obstacle to peace. Palestinians want Washington to say they are illegal and would violate the peace process if they continue after a given date.

The hardliners' threats to quit the PNC if it went along with the Americans fizzled out. Mr. Arafat also managed to resolve a long-simmering row between heads of two factions of the divided Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and keep both within the

Archaeological Museum displays Umayyad frieze

By Maha Alabd
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A section of the frieze that once decorated the facade of the Umayyad Mshatta Palace, near the Queen Alia International Airport south of Amman, and the only part of the "Great Frieze" remaining in Jordan was Tuesday moved to the Archaeological Museum in Jabal Al Qala after being found in the garden of a neglected house in Jabal Al Weibdeh, officials said.

The minister of tourism, Abdul Karim Al Kabriti, informed the Department of Antiquities about a site with archaeological artifacts in Jabal Al Weibdeh and it was immediately checked out, informed sources at the Department of Antiquities said.

"We did not know of this site when the minister of tourism informed us about it," Director General of the Department of Antiquities Safwan Tell said.

"When we got there we found that the garden of a house once owned by Abdel Hafiz Al Nimer and resided by a pasha during the Ottoman era was filled with removable archaeological objects taken from various sites around Jordan," Dr. Tell said. "Obviously the pasha was fond of these objects, and has collected some columns and other objects to beautify his garden," he said.

adding that the pasha must have purposely selected this house to reside in because it is built above an archaeological site of Roman caves.

"While looking around the garden, which appears to have been neglected for over 15 years, I saw, behind the overgrown bushes, a section of about one square meter with a hexagonal rosette carved onto it. The rosette, made up of two pieces, was immediately identified as part of the Great Frieze that until 1903 was above the entrance of the Mshatta Palace. In 1903 the frieze was dismantled and completely shifted to Germany as a gift to the emperor of Germany from Ottoman Sultan Abdil Hamid II. The frieze is now on display at a museum in Berlin," Dr. Tell said.

The rosette is hexagonal, with a floral outline, and represents acanthus leaves arranged geometrically. The rosettes were positioned below the zig-zag shaped section of the frieze. Because of its massive size and because the frieze is made up of thousands of stones, each stone was numbered before it was dismantled, put in boxes and shipped to Germany by boat. It is possible that this rosette was hidden before 1903 and therefore not sent to Germany," Dr. Tell said.



Rosette made up of acanthus leaves, part of a frieze adorning the facade of Mshatta Palace, south of Amman (Department of Antiquities photo)

According to Dr. Tell, the Great Frieze shows Islamic art characteristics. "The floral and geometric motifs typical of arabesque design and the carvings of lions, panthers, tigers, birds and the mythical griffin (a mythological beast part lion and

part eagle) on the frieze make up this masterpiece," he said.

"Jordan is presently trying to retrieve the frieze from Germany, but the response was that a copy of the frieze can be made and sent to Jordan," Dr. Tell said. "But we are still trying."

Dr. Tell said that the frieze was made for a palace that was never finished and possibly never inhabited. "The palace was built around the year 1740, but it was too expensive to finish it, and in 1750 the Umayyad Empire collapsed," Dr. Tell said.

Are U.S. concessions enough for Moscow?

By Charles Aldinger
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President George Bush has made dramatic concessions to the Soviet Union with his announcement of deep cuts in U.S. short-range nuclear weapons but analysts caution against expectations of quick further reductions in long-range atomic arsenals.

Defense experts said after Mr. Bush Friday announced plans to eliminate thousands of U.S. battlefield nuclear arms and shipborne cruise missiles that Moscow was sure to raise questions about U.S. ballistic missile submarines.

"The Soviet Union should certainly be interested in getting rid of the naval cruise missiles. We had a technological advantage there that was a thorn in their

side," said former Assistant Defense Secretary Lawrence Korb. "But there will be a problem with further long-range cuts because we want the Soviets to eventually give up their land-based multi-warhead missiles while we keep our sea-based multi-warhead missiles," said Mr. Korb.

Mr. Bush announced in a televised speech that the United States would destroy all nuclear artillery shells and ground-based missiles in Europe and South Korea and recall hundreds of Tomahawk nuclear cruise missiles aboard warships.

He asked that the Soviet Union make similar short-range cuts and that the two sides seek to agree on all multi-warhead long-range nuclear missiles based on land.

But a senior U.S. official told

reporters at the White House that the United States would not eliminate its strategic submarines and the long-range nuclear ballistic missiles aboard, seen by the Soviets as one of the United States' most powerful weapons.

Experts questioned if the Soviet Union would be willing to scrap all of its 10-warhead SS-18 missiles on land unless the United States was willing to at least give up a portion of its submarine-based ballistic missiles.

"Everybody agrees that fewer missiles is good and this is a good proposal," said John Pike of the Federation of American Scientists.

"But the bottom line will be that even after both sides destroy naval cruise missiles and artillery, there will still be enough long-range stuff around to blow the world to bits," he said.

The Soviet Union leans heavily on land-based missiles and the United States on sea-launched

ballistic missiles as deterrence," Mr. Lockwood told Reuters. "Neither is going to abandon what it sees as its own strength unless the other gives a lot."

He and others cautioned that the thousands of warheads in the two countries are a complicated mix and a problem not easily solved.

Mr. Bush Friday also announced that the United States will immediately remove all U.S. strategic bombers from day-to-day alert status and return their weapons to storage.

And in another confidence-building move, he said he would remove from alert all U.S. intercontinental ballistic weapons scheduled to be deactivated under START and that the United States will accelerate their elimination after the treaty is formally ratified.

Suggestion to open KGB archives touches off anxiety

By Edith M. Lederer
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — The director of a U.S.-run radio station that broadcasts in Eastern Europe suggested Monday that KGB archives be opened to researchers, touching off howls of protest at a conference on the role of the free press in a democracy.

"Current and future generations must learn the whole truth about the dark periods of 20th-century history," said Eugene Pell, director of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which has broadcast uncensored news to the Soviet Union for decades.

But journalists at the conference defended the KGB chief's decision to keep the files closed, saying millions of informers could be exposed to retribution if the documents were made available.

"If I think it would mean tragedy for millions," said Sergei Parkhomchenko, a columnist for the

newspaper Nezavisimaya Gazeta. "Approximately a dozen of those present in this room would probably be interested in never seeing the archives opened," Mr. Parkhomchenko said as a ripple of nervous laughter erupted among the 60 Soviets and foreigners attending the conference.

The fingering uneasiness about the KGB is just one of the difficulties facing Soviet media during the current transition from communism to democracy.

The topic was raised during the opening session of a two-day conference sponsored by the Press Freedom Committee.

Mr. Pell urged a 38-nation human rights conference meeting here to ask Europe's former communist nations to preserve the archives of their state, party, and secret police and open them to all researchers.

But Mr. Parkhomchenko and other journalists defended the de-

cision of the new KGB chief, Vadim Bakatin, to keep the KGB files shut.

Swedish journalist Mikael Lansen recalled that when the same question was raised in Poland, President Lech Walesa said the country had no time or energy to waste on revenge.

"We demand so much more of Eastern Europe and communist countries than we would ever demand in our own countries," she said. "There are so many doors closed in our own countries. I think we demand too much."

Her response received the only round of applause during the session.

After several other protests, Mr. Pell returned to the microphone to explain that his proposal would not give journalists access to KGB files and his key proposal was to have the archives preserved.

But as the session broke up, several Soviet journalists said the

problem was opening the files at all, not who had access.

Anatoly Pankov, editor of the radical newspaper Kuranty published by the Moscow City Council, said there were problems for the media because the dictatorship of the communist party "has now been replaced by the dictatorship of certain democratic forces."

The printing presses that once belonged to the party now belong to the Ministry of Press of the Russian Federation, he said.

Anatoly Krasikov, deputy director of the news agency TASS, noted that for 70 years, the Soviet government opposed a free press and the media was still coming to grips with freedom of information.

The two-day conference is being held in parallel with the conference on security and cooperation in Europe, which monitors the 1975 Helsinki final act on human rights.

—

Mr. Pell urged a 38-nation human rights conference meeting here to ask Europe's former communist nations to preserve the archives of their state, party, and secret police and open them to all researchers.

But Mr. Parkhomchenko and other journalists defended the de-

cision of the new KGB chief, Vadim Bakatin, to keep the KGB files shut.

Swedish journalist Mikael Lansen recalled that when the same question was raised in Poland, President Lech Walesa said the country had no time or energy to waste on revenge.

"We demand so much more of Eastern Europe and communist countries than we would ever demand in our own countries," she said. "There are so many doors closed in our own countries. I think we demand too much."

Her response received the only round of applause during the session.

After several other protests, Mr. Pell returned to the microphone to explain that his proposal would not give journalists access to KGB files and his key proposal was to have the archives preserved.

But as the session broke up, several Soviet journalists said the

problem was opening the files at all, not who had access.

Anatoly Pankov, editor of the radical newspaper Kuranty published by the Moscow City Council, said there were problems for the media because the dictatorship of the communist party "has now been replaced by the dictatorship of certain democratic forces."

The printing presses that once belonged to the party now belong to the Ministry of Press of the Russian Federation, he said.

Anatoly Krasikov, deputy director of the news agency TASS, noted that for 70 years, the Soviet government opposed a free press and the media was still coming to grips with freedom of information.

The two-day conference is being held in parallel with the conference on security and cooperation in Europe, which monitors the 1975 Helsinki final act on human rights.

—

Mr. Pell urged a 38-nation human rights conference meeting here to ask Europe's former communist nations to preserve the archives of their state, party, and secret police and open them to all researchers.

But Mr. Parkhomchenko and other journalists defended the de-

PLO stands to gain by supporting Mideast peace talks

By Sami Aboadi
Reuter

JERUSALEM — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will reap political and financial gains from its decision to support Arab-Israeli talks, Arab and Israeli analysts and Western diplomats say.

The Palestine National Council (PNC) on Saturday welcomed U.S.-Soviet efforts to hold a peace conference. Invitations are expected to be issued soon and Washington says it is committed to convening the talks next month.

"It would definitely improve its (the PLO's) standing to say it is willing to reenter into the international community," a Western diplomat in Jerusalem told Reuters.

PLO fortunes took a direct hit in the Gulf war when its leader Yasser Arafat lined up squarely behind Saddam Hussein. Its 18-month dialogue with the United States, suspended by Washington over a foiled Palestinian sea raid on Israel, had appeared less likely to be restored since the war.

But with radical Abu Abbas, whose guerrillas carried out the raid on an Israeli beach, squeezed off its executive committee, the PLO is anxious for the United States to resume the dialogue. Analysts said Washington was unlikely to rush into such a move,

fearing it could give Israel an excuse to retreat from the peace conference.

But Washington appears willing to leave the door ajar for a PLO role.

A letter of U.S. assurances to Israel is expected to state that Israel would not be obliged to negotiate with the PLO in the first stage of peace talks, but the letter did not rule out PLO participation during a later stage.

Eager to find a way out of its isolation, the PLO named Palestinian leaders from the occupied territories last March to discuss terms for a Palestinian role in peace efforts. It retained the right to ultimately decide on participation.

Even Israel — refusing to talk to the PLO which it brands a terrorist group — has turned a blind eye to local Palestinian leaders having contacts with the organization.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker met Palestinian nationalist Faisal Al Husseini, Hanan Ashrawi and Zakariya Al Agha during his seven trips to Jerusalem though they associated themselves with the PLO.

They highlighted the PLO's decision-making power by delaying a response to U.S. proposals until the convening of the PNC, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile last week. In spite of fierce opposition by hardliners,

the PNC voted to embrace peace talks.

"The PLO has achieved something very important. Now it is clear to the whole world that they are (the ones) saying yes or no," said Israeli parliament member Dedi Zucker of the leftist Citizens Rights Movement.

"They have shown they were not pushed out of the picture," he told Reuters.

Seeb Erekat, a West Bank political scientist and a leading pro-PLO figure said: "There were attempts to punish the PLO (after the Gulf war), but the PLO has proven once again it is the party which calls the shots as far as the Palestinian decision-making process is concerned."

Analysts said the PLO may restore ties with Washington's Arab allies who were among the first to boycott the group during the Gulf crisis.

"The PLO could restore relations with Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia," said Menachem Klein, a lecturer in Middle East studies at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

"Arab states are also likely to renew aid to the PLO," he told Reuters.

Senior Palestinian leaders have already been holding talks with Egyptian officials and an adviser to Arafat has predicted Saudi Arabia may soon resume its financial support for the PLO.

L'Olivier Restaurant
for French Cuisine
Ask for our speciality
L'Olivier
Le Flambe
Reservation: Telephone No. 819564 – Abdoun

مستحضرات التجميل العالمية
L'Oréal
ESTÉE LAUDER
كلينيك
CLINIQUE
Available in Jordan
Exclusively at SAMCO
Mecca Street-Amman
Tel-824800

DOCUMENTARY FILMS GOETHE INSTITUTE AMMAN

Tuesday, October 1, 1991 8 p.m.
On the occasion of the first anniversary of the German reunification.

- Ode to Joy and Freedom. The fall of the Berlin Wall. Production of the German T.V., 1990 English 55 min. Book and direction: Beate Schubert. The film demonstrates in an impressive way the development from the end of the World War II, over the building of the wall in 1961 and over the perestroika to the fall of the wall and the reunification. This development exceeded all expectations.
- Exodus from East Germany, 1989 English, 30 min. Tens of thousands of East Germans flee via Hungary and Austria to the Federal Republic of Germany; refugees talk about their motives for fleeing from the east.
- Berlin, Dec. 22, 1989 the Brandenburg Gate is open 1989, English 8 min. On December 22, 1989 the Brandenburg Gate, which had been the symbol of the division of Germany for almost three decades, was re-opened for foot-passengers. The film tries to give an impression of the mood in these days around the first Christmas together for the Berlin people, after 28 years of separation.

THE PROFESSIONALS
ALWAYS CHOOSE
THE RELIABLE
PACKING, AIR FREIGHT
FORWARDING, DOOR-TO-DOOR
SERVICES AND
CUSTOMS
CLEARANCE, TICKETS
AND, RESERVATIONS.

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
TEL: 064-666 80466
P.O.BOX 7806
AMMAN

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near
Ahliyyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30
p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel: 630000

RENT & Sale
Many villas and apartments are available for rent and sale - furnished or unfurnished.
Also many lots of land are available for sale.
For further details, please call
Abdoun Real Estate
Tel: 810885, 810880,
Fax: 810820

PEKING RESTAURANT
AUTHENTIC CHINESE CUISINE
colorful atmosphere
moderate prices
shemissi, tel: 060250
(now open daily)

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing
Estate, near Kilo
Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for
Lunch Friday only
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our
specialties.
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30
p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

MANDARIN RESTAURANT
Special Chinese Foods
Skilled Chinese Chefs
Open 12:00-3:00 & 6:00-11:30 daily
Take away is available
Wadi Saqra Road
near Philadelphia Hotel
Tel: 801622, Amman

Chow Tai Fook
Always Loved

LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO RENT IN WEST AMMAN
CALL SOHA AT
Shmeissani - Opp. Grindlays
Bank. Phone: 064042
Swefieh tel: 823891

DAROTEL
DAROTEL
Ideal Residence For
Expatriates and
Businessmen

Amman - Tel: 668193
P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434
Tel: 23888 DAROTEL JO
Ideal Residence For
Expatriates

Mancini set to make belated European debut for Sampdoria

(R) — Roberto Mancini, 26, of Sampdoria, is set to make up for lost time as European Cup debut Tuesday.

Sampdoria's attacking captain, flattered by high-scoring striker Vialli, will want his share of the spoils when the Italian League champions visit Rosenborg of Norway.

Arsenal striker Kevin Campbell, listed in favour of hat-trick hero Ian Wright Saturday, is also desperate to show the English champions that he is still as sharp ever.

Overpool, England's UEFA representatives, will be making their first cup-tie to maintain Europe since the end of the ban imposed after the 1985 Brussels Heysel stadium tragedy.

They take a 6-1 lead to Finland's Kuusysi Lahti.

Internazionale, Italy's UEFA cup holders, need to reverse a 2-1 deficit at home to unfancied Boavista of Portugal.

But European Cup champions Red Star Belgrade, despite the troubles in Yugoslavia, have no worries about playing Portadown in Northern Ireland thanks to their 4-0 first leg lead.

Mancini was suspended for the home leg of Sampdoria's first round tie against hopelessly outclassed Rosenborg and could only watch enviously as his team mates

romped to a 5-0 win.

This week he gets his chance and, judging from Sampdoria's crushing form in their last two league matches, the Norwegians could well be on course for another monumental drubbing.

The Genoese team demolished Internazionale 4-0 two weeks ago and repeated the feat Sunday at home to bottom club Ascoli to go second in the league. Mancini scored two of the goals.

So did Vialli, top goalscorer in the league.

"Mancini's role was decisive in the match — we have rediscovered the will to win," said team coach Vujadin Boskov Sunday. "We are improving fast and we will get better still."

"Against Rosenborg we will be going out to dispel our image in Europe as a team of defenders," he said ominously.

"We need to attack, despite the five-goal advantage."

Internazionale also need to attack, their 1-0 win over Lazio Sunday being unimpressive despite the first minute goal.

Arsenal's recent scoring record in England puts even Sampdoria to shame but new-signing Wright, scorer of three goals on his club league debut Saturday, is ineligible for their visit to Vienna, Austria. Arsenal won the first leg 6-1.

Campbell, an inspiration in that victory, does not intend to let European Cup champions

allow Wright to keep him on the bench this season. England striker Alan Smith, scorer of a hat-trick against Vienna, missed the 4-0 defeat of Southampton Saturday but is now fit.

French champions Marseille, losing European Cup finalists to Red Star Belgrade last season, have a comfortable tie at home to Luxembourg after running away with the first leg 5-0.

Last time may not be on Marseilles's agenda but it is causing friction among some of their league rivals at home.

Marseilles drew 1-1 with Auxerre Friday and Auxerre trainer Guy Roux accused President Stein of Red Star Belgrade of being back for Tuesday's UEFA Cup tie but Brazilian forward Mazinho is looking doubtful.

On-form Real Madrid host Czechoslovakia's Slovan Bratislava Tuesday in the UEFA Cup. Real won the away leg 2-1 but will be without their Yugoslav star Robert Prostoski, who is out for four weeks due to a muscle strain in his left thigh.

Real, top of the league on goals, have won all their matches this season and beat Sevilla 4-1 at home Saturday.

The Spanish club were the talk of the Dutch League after Ajax coach Leo Beenhakker decided to rejoin Real in a three-year deal rumoured to be worth \$8 million.

Beenhakker was replaced by assistant Louis Van Gaal, who will coach the team for the first time in their UEFA tie against Sweden's Orebro Wednesday.

Spanish League champions Barcelona, with a 3-0 first leg advantage over Hansa Rostock of Germany, have slumped since then and lost 2-1 Sporting Gijon in the league Sunday.

It was their second defeat in

four league matches and Barcelona will almost certainly miss three players for the away leg in East Germany. Defender Juan Carlos and midfielder Jose Bakero are injured and Guillermo Amor is suspended.

Bayern Munich, who drew 1-1 at Iraklion's Cork City, hope to have midfielder Stefan Effenberg back for Tuesday's UEFA Cup tie but Brazilian forward Mazinho is looking doubtful.

On-form Real Madrid host Czechoslovakia's Slovan Bratislava Tuesday in the UEFA Cup. Real won the away leg 2-1 but will be without their Yugoslav star Robert Prostoski, who is out for four weeks due to a muscle strain in his left thigh.

Real, top of the league on goals, have won all their matches this season and beat Sevilla 4-1 at home Saturday.

The Spanish club were the talk of the Dutch League after Ajax coach Leo Beenhakker decided to rejoin Real in a three-year deal rumoured to be worth \$8 million.

Beenhakker was replaced by assistant Louis Van Gaal, who will coach the team for the first time in their UEFA tie against Sweden's Orebro Wednesday.

Spanish League champions Barcelona, with a 3-0 first leg advantage over Hansa Rostock of Germany, have slumped since then and lost 2-1 Sporting Gijon in the league Sunday.

It was their second defeat in

Lahti takes no chances for Liverpool's Europe return

HELSINKI (R) — Lahti, hosting Liverpool's first overseas match in a European club competition since the Heysel disaster, are mounting a major security operation to ensure there is no crowd trouble.

Seventy police instead of the usual two will be at Kuusysi Lahti's ground for Wednesday's UEFA Cup first-round, second-leg clash and four British officers have flown over from Liverpool to help spot trouble-makers among the visiting fans. Lahti police chief Pekka Ojala said.

"There must be others who are coming by other means and who will buy tickets in Finland. They could come to Lahti earlier and plan something. The English policemen are very well-informed about those people," Chief Ojala said.

Liverpool have returned to Europe this season for the first time since the 1985 European Cup final at the Heysel Stadium in Brussels where rioting before the match between the English team and Italy's Juventus killed 39

people.

"I don't believe we shall have any trouble," Chief Ojala said.

Instead of the two police and 20 safety stewards usually at a Lahti game, there will be 70 police and 150 stewards, he said.

Kuusysi expect a crowd of between 10,000 and 15,000 for the game, despite the home side's 6-1 defeat in the first leg two weeks ago.

The Lahti club sent 630 tickets to Liverpool. Chief Ojala said as much as 150 fans might come in an official party but others were likely to arrive without tickets.

"There must be others who are coming by other means and who will buy tickets in Finland. They could come to Lahti earlier and plan something. The English policemen are very well-informed about those people," Chief Ojala said.

Liverpool have returned to Europe this season for the first time since the 1985 European Cup final at the Heysel Stadium in Brussels where rioting before the match between the English team and Italy's Juventus killed 39

Savchenko wins St. Petersburg Cup

ST. PETERSBURG, USSR (AP) — Larisa Savchenko of the Soviet Union won the \$100,000 St. Petersburg Cup Women's Tennis Tournament Sunday, defeating Germany's Barbara Rittner 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Rittner won the Wimbledon Girl's Singles title this year. Savchenko is one of the Soviet Union's top players. In the doubles final, Natalia Medvedeva and Yelena Broukhovets of the Soviet Union defeated Isabelle Demongeot of France and Jo Durie of Britain 7-5, 6-3. The tournament is the only WTA event in the Soviet Union. It was held in Moscow in 1989 and 1990.

Reflecting on the races on successive Sundays in Portugal and Spain, he said: "I have tried to avoid accidents, but sometimes this is a stupid way to go on and I may have to be a bit tougher now in the last two races. There is always the chance of another accident."

Senna was second in Estoril, behind Italian Riccardo Patrese in P. Williams, after Mansell had

Mansell's win raises spectre of Japan showdown

MARCELONA (R) — Ayrton Senna has seen it all before. Yet again, next month's Japanese Grand Prix promises to provide an enthralling showdown for the World Drivers' Championship.

Nigel Mansell's victory in Sunday's Spanish Grand Prix cut Senna's lead in the championship from 24 points to 16 and means that, just as in the last three years, the Japanese race on Oct. 20 could decide the title.

The Brazilian, a disappointing fifth Sunday, must finish second or prevent Williams driver Mansell from winning the penultimate race at Suzuka to retain his title.

Last year, in ruthless fashion, Senna won the title at the first corner at Suzuka when he collided with arch-rival Alain Prost, in a Ferrari, and both drivers had to retire.

The previous year, Senna lost his crown when he was in another collision with Prost, at that time his McLaren team mate, at the chicane and, after rejoining the race to win, was disqualified.

Senna, who took his first title at Suzuka with a decisive victory in 1988, would not rule out the chance of another accident next month.

Reflecting on the races on successive Sundays in Portugal and Spain, he said: "I have tried to avoid accidents, but sometimes this is a stupid way to go on and I may have to be a bit tougher now in the last two races. There is always the chance of another accident."

Senna was second in Estoril, behind Italian Riccardo Patrese in P. Williams, after Mansell had

been disqualified over problems with a pit stop.

Mansell, knowing he must win in Japan to have a chance of the title, believes the pressure will be on the Brazilian to produce a championship-winning performance in front of the Honda hierarchy whose engines power his McLaren car.

"That is just what they didn't want," said the Briton.

"McLaren and Honda hoped to have it finished here in Spain. The last thing they wanted was to go to Japan to win it."

Mansell will be in confident mood in Suzuka. He has won five of the last eight races to Senna's two, with Patrese taking the other.

"They (Williams) have the fastest package and have done for most of the year," said Senna Sunday. "Ferrari are getting faster, too. We are going to have to stay cool but also to be tough."

After a race between Senna and Mansell at the pre-race briefing in Barcelona and some fierce tiring in the afternoon, there is every reason to believe the Suzuka showdown will be just as explosive as those of the last two years.

Prost, who despite his proclaimed peace pact with Senna still clearly enjoys beating him on the track, could play a major part.

He has worked hard to improve the Ferrari performance and suggested Sunday that he would have won the Spanish race if he had not bowed to team pressure to use wet rather than slick tyres at the start.

Fontang defeats Sanchez in Palermo

PALERMO, Sicily (AP) — France's Frederic Fontang rallied to beat top-seeded Emilio Sanchez of Spain Sunday 1-6, 6-3, 6-3 to win the \$30,000 men's ATP Tennis Tournament in Palermo. Fontang appeared outclassed in the first set, losing in less than half an hour. But in the second set, Fontang surprised the Spaniard by repeatedly charging the net to take control of the match.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH HIRSCH
© 1991 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

South vulnerable. South deals.

NCRTTH

Q 8 6 4

7 2

3 5 3

2 A J 10 6 2

EAST

3 10 3

5 9 6 5

4 8 7 2

10 5

6 8 7 4 3

SOUTH

A 1 9 2

5 A K 8 2

4 A K Q J 10

4 K

The bidding: West: Pass; North: 2 NT; East: 2; Pass; South: 4; Pass; 5; Pass; 6; Pass; 7; Pass; 8; Pass; 9; Pass; 10; Pass; 11; Pass; 12; Pass; 13; Pass; 14; Pass; 15; Pass; 16; Pass; 17; Pass; 18; Pass; 19; Pass; 20; Pass; 21; Pass; 22; Pass; 23; Pass; 24; Pass; 25; Pass; 26; Pass; 27; Pass; 28; Pass; 29; Pass; 30; Pass; 31; Pass; 32; Pass; 33; Pass; 34; Pass; 35; Pass; 36; Pass; 37; Pass; 38; Pass; 39; Pass; 40; Pass; 41; Pass; 42; Pass; 43; Pass; 44; Pass; 45; Pass; 46; Pass; 47; Pass; 48; Pass; 49; Pass; 50; Pass; 51; Pass; 52; Pass; 53; Pass; 54; Pass; 55; Pass; 56; Pass; 57; Pass; 58; Pass; 59; Pass; 60; Pass; 61; Pass; 62; Pass; 63; Pass; 64; Pass; 65; Pass; 66; Pass; 67; Pass; 68; Pass; 69; Pass; 70; Pass; 71; Pass; 72; Pass; 73; Pass; 74; Pass; 75; Pass; 76; Pass; 77; Pass; 78; Pass; 79; Pass; 80; Pass; 81; Pass; 82; Pass; 83; Pass; 84; Pass; 85; Pass; 86; Pass; 87; Pass; 88; Pass; 89; Pass; 90; Pass; 91; Pass; 92; Pass; 93; Pass; 94; Pass; 95; Pass; 96; Pass; 97; Pass; 98; Pass; 99; Pass; 100; Pass; 101; Pass; 102; Pass; 103; Pass; 104; Pass; 105; Pass; 106; Pass; 107; Pass; 108; Pass; 109; Pass; 110; Pass; 111; Pass; 112; Pass; 113; Pass; 114; Pass; 115; Pass; 116; Pass; 117; Pass; 118; Pass; 119; Pass; 120; Pass; 121; Pass; 122; Pass; 123; Pass; 124; Pass; 125; Pass; 126; Pass; 127; Pass; 128; Pass; 129; Pass; 130; Pass; 131; Pass; 132; Pass; 133; Pass; 134; Pass; 135; Pass; 136; Pass; 137; Pass; 138; Pass; 139; Pass; 140; Pass; 141; Pass; 142; Pass; 143; Pass; 144; Pass; 145; Pass; 146; Pass; 147; Pass; 148; Pass; 149; Pass; 150; Pass; 151; Pass; 152; Pass; 153; Pass; 154; Pass; 155; Pass; 156; Pass; 157; Pass; 158; Pass; 159; Pass; 160; Pass; 161; Pass; 162; Pass; 163; Pass; 164; Pass; 165; Pass; 166; Pass; 167; Pass; 168; Pass; 169; Pass; 170; Pass; 171; Pass; 172; Pass; 173; Pass; 174; Pass; 175; Pass; 176; Pass; 177; Pass; 178; Pass; 179; Pass; 180; Pass; 181; Pass; 182; Pass; 183; Pass; 184; Pass; 185; Pass; 186; Pass; 187; Pass; 188; Pass; 189; Pass; 190; Pass; 191; Pass; 192; Pass; 193; Pass; 194; Pass; 195; Pass; 196; Pass; 197; Pass; 198; Pass; 199; Pass; 200; Pass; 201; Pass; 202; Pass; 203; Pass; 204; Pass; 205; Pass; 206; Pass; 207; Pass; 208; Pass; 209; Pass; 210; Pass; 211; Pass; 212; Pass; 213; Pass; 214; Pass; 215; Pass; 216; Pass; 217; Pass; 218; Pass; 219; Pass; 220; Pass; 221; Pass; 222; Pass; 223; Pass; 224; Pass; 225; Pass; 226; Pass; 227; Pass; 228; Pass; 229; Pass; 230; Pass; 231; Pass; 232; Pass; 233; Pass; 234; Pass; 235; Pass; 236; Pass; 237; Pass; 238; Pass; 239; Pass; 240; Pass; 241; Pass; 242; Pass; 243; Pass; 244; Pass; 245; Pass; 246; Pass; 247; Pass; 248; Pass; 249; Pass; 250; Pass; 251; Pass; 252; Pass; 253; Pass; 254; Pass; 255; Pass; 256; Pass; 257; Pass; 258; Pass; 259; Pass; 260; Pass; 261; Pass; 262; Pass; 263; Pass; 264; Pass; 265; Pass; 266; Pass; 267; Pass; 268; Pass; 269; Pass; 270; Pass; 271; Pass; 272; Pass; 273; Pass; 274; Pass; 275; Pass; 276; Pass; 277; Pass; 278; Pass; 279; Pass; 280; Pass; 281; Pass; 282; Pass; 283; Pass; 28

Economy

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1991 7

Financial Markets		Jordanian			
In co-operation with		Cairo Amman Bank			
U.S. Dollar in International Markets					
Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE	TOKYO CLOSE			
Date: 27/9/91	Date: 30/9/91				
Sterling Pound*	1.7460	1.7465			
Deutsche Mark	1.6699	1.6667			
Swiss Franc	1.4530	1.4496			
French Franc	5.6690	5.6675 **			
Japanese Yen	133.20	132.95			
European Currency Unit	1.2260	1.2222 **			
USD Per STC					
European Opening @ 200 a.m. GMT					
Bancor currency Interest Rates					
Date: 30/9/91					
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS		
U.S. Dollar	5.45	5.55	5.56		
Sterling Pound	10.43	10.18	10.32		
Deutsche Mark	9.06	9.25	9.31		
Swiss Franc	8.06	8.06	8.00		
French Franc	2.25	2.37	2.43		
Japanese Yen	6.75	6.46	6.21		
European Currency Unit	9.87	9.93	9.93		
Interest rate for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.					
Precious Metals					
Date: 30/9/91					
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm*	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	349.55	6.80	Silver	4.10	.095
* 24 Karat					

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin					
Date: 30/9/91					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
U.S. Dollar	.6860	.6880			
Sterling Pound	1.1971	1.2021			
Deutsche Mark	.4112	.4133			
Swiss Franc	.4728	.4732			
French Franc	.1207	.1213			
Japanese Yen*	.5798	.5784			
Dutch Guilder	.3649	.3667			
Swedish Krona	.1127	.1133			
Italian Lira*	.0550	.0553			
Belgian Franc	.0179	.0186			
* Per 100					

Other Currencies					
Date: 30/9/91					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
Bahraini Dinar	1.7900	1.8000			
Lebanese Lira*	.07695	.07710			
Saudi Riyal	.7826	.7836			
Kuwaiti Dinar					
Qatari Riyal	.1859	.1867			
Egyptian Pound	.2000	.2100			
Oman Riyal	1.7650	1.7900			
UAE Dirham	.1859	.1867			
Greek Drachma*	.3650	.3700			
Cypriot Pound	1.4580	1.4680			
* Per 100					

CAR indices for Amman Financial Market*				
Index	28/9/91	Close	29/9/91	Close
All-Share	120.94	122.01		
Banking Sector	101.34	103.16		
Insurance Sector	121.06	121.28		
Industry Sector	150.96	151.06		
Services Sector	128.58	128.58		
* December 31, 1990 = 100.				

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.7520/30	U.S. dollars	Canadian
One U.S. dollar	1.1317/22	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilder
	1.6615/22		
	1.8715/25		
	1.4477/87	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	34.24/28	French francs	Italian lire
	5.6550/6000		Japanese yen
	1243/1244		Swedish crowns
	132.70/80		Norwegian crowns
	6.0620/70		Danish crowns
	6.5000/50		U.S. dollars
	6.4100/50		
One ounce of gold	350.50/351.00		

December 31, 1990 = 100.

TEQUILA SUNRISE

Shows: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 p.m.

Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

Oct 3, 1991
THE OPENING OF
Nabil Al Mashini Theatre
with
SOMERSAULT TIME PLAY
Starring: The family of Abu Awwad neighbourhood
Shows start at 8:30 every evening

IMF expects weakest U.S. economic recovery

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects the United States to undergo its weakest economic recovery since World War II next year, although it should be able to avoid tumbling back into recession, a senior IMF official said.

The official said at a briefing for reporters that it looks as if the U.S. economy will contract by a half per cent in 1991. The IMF had previously been forecasting a quarter per cent rise in U.S. gross

product this year.

The IMF is scheduled to release its updated economic forecasts for the United States and the rest of the world economy formally next week ahead of its annual meeting with the World Bank.

To help ensure an economic upswing during the 1992 presidential election campaign, the Bush administration is looking to the independent Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, to cut interest rates now and keep them low into next year.

But the IMF official instead emphasised the importance of the central bank being ready to tighten policy if needed to avoid a

pick-up in inflation as the recovery takes hold.

"Our major concern ... is that as soon as the recovery is in place that monetary policy be implemented with the needed degree of restraint to avoid any further inflationary developments," he said.

The U.S. economy, as other industrial economies throughout the world, went through a shallow recession while maintaining a too-high level of inflation," he said.

The IMF expects industrial countries to record economic growth of about one per cent this year. Inflation in the industrial world is expected to fall from five per cent last year to 4.5 per cent in 1991 and 3.75 per cent in 1992, a level the official said was still too high.

Another IMF official said an economic recovery was already under way in Canada and the United Kingdom, but economic growth in Japan and Western Germany should slow next year from their recent rapid pace.

Chinese foreign debt rises 27%

BEIJING (AP) — China's foreign debt rose 27 per cent in 1990 to \$22.55 billion, the government has said, but maintained that the increase was not dangerously high.

"Now that the coup is over, there is an absolutely different situation," said Ojan Kehria, head of the Latvian parliament's special commission on economic reform.

Latvian officials recognise their strong economic dependence on the Soviet Union, but rule out joining an economic community of former Soviet republics.

Mr. Kehria told a news conference that parliament must quickly pass new laws on private property, foreign investment, banking and currency.

Latvia must also negotiate with the Soviet Union on the future of all-union enterprises — those controlled by Moscow — which parliament has decreed belong to Latvia, he said. This sector, which accounts for 40 per cent of Latvia's output, is likely to be excluded from privatisation.

The official from the State Administration of Exchange Control did not explain the reason for 1990's sharp increase in foreign borrowing. One likely factor is the relaxation of Western sanctions that had frozen most low-interest lending to China for months after its army crushed pro-democracy demonstrations in 1989.

German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said recently in Riga he would encourage leading industrial countries to increase their aid to include the

West and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Petrolaneum Intelligence Weekly quoted him as saying.

SOMO was talking to "old and potential new customers about price and other terms" in anticipation of a possible breakthrough permitting the sales. Pet

Yugoslav army sends tanks and troops towards Croatia

BELGRADE (R) — Two long convoys of Yugoslav army tanks, artillery and trucks thundered out of Belgrade under cover of darkness Monday and headed towards Croatia, where fierce fighting battered a shaky truce.

Witnesses said a first column of about 200 vehicles, including up to 30 tanks, poured out of the Yugoslav and Serbian capital after 3 a.m. (0200 GMT).

A Reuter reporter saw a second column of about 100 trucks carrying soldiers, artillery and supplies set out an hour later. It was waved on by people going to work as it rumbled up the motorway towards the Croatian capital Zagreb.

Tanjug News Agency reported the convoy's departure but there was no official comment on its destination.

Diplomats said the reinforcements were expected to move up to the border with Croatia and pause there before launching any offensive — a pattern followed by a huge column which left Belgrade on Sept. 19 and attacked in Croatia the next day.

Croatian radio reported two deaths in overnight battles in

eastern Croatia and a senior Croatian official branded the new troop movements a violation of a ceasefire agreed by the army and the rebel republic on Sept. 22.

"They will lose lots of tanks."

In this contravention of the ceasefire, Mario Nobilo, an adviser to Croatian President Franjo Tuđman, said.

He said the army would not be able to conquer Croatia by force but would try to hold on to areas it now controls, such as the southern region around the town of Srijensko Laze, engulfing it in thick black smoke.

"In terms of finance, morale, fuel and the diplomatic situation, we are better off than they are," Mr. Nobilo said.

Yugoslavia has been bursting towards all-out civil war since Croatia declared independence on June 25 and Serbs in the republic rebelled. Croatian officials say more than 1,000 people have been killed.

The European Community, which has been negotiating with the warring sides and has sent 200 ceasefire monitors to Yugoslavia, was expected to discuss the crisis at a meeting of its ministerial council in Brussels Monday.

The renewed fighting and army movements threw further doubt over the fragile truce.

Croatian radio said two Croatian National Guardsmen were killed and six were wounded during the night in battles on a road between Sid and Mirkovci in eastern Croatia, close to the border with the rival Republic of Serbia.

An army withdrawal from two towns in Croatia last week raised hopes of a partial disengagement between Croatian forces and the army and Serbian fighters.

But the army, shaken by desertions and dissent, said Sunday Croatian officials did not turn up for talks on its proposal to pull out of bases at three Adriatic ports.

The army says Croatian forces have not complied with an agreement to ease blockades of food, power and water to federal army bases in Croatia and that it is running out of patience.

"The army... would no longer tolerate provocations and attacks on positions of its units and would not bear responsibility for the consequences," Tanjug said.

The army also mobilized men between 20 and 60 in the Bosanska Krajina region of the republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina which border Croatia, the region's commander said.

The army and Croatian forces

accused each other of violating the ceasefire in weekend battles which Croatian media said six people killed and injured more than 80.

An army withdrawal from two towns in Croatia last week raised hopes of a partial disengagement between Croatian forces and the army and Serbian fighters.

But the army, shaken by desertions and dissent, said Sunday Croatian officials did not turn up for talks on its proposal to pull out of bases at three Adriatic ports.

The army says Croatian forces have not complied with an agreement to ease blockades of food, power and water to federal army bases in Croatia and that it is running out of patience.

"The army... would no longer tolerate provocations and attacks on positions of its units and would not bear responsibility for the consequences," Tanjug said.

The army also mobilized men between 20 and 60 in the Bosanska Krajina region of the republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina which border Croatia, the region's commander said.

The army and Croatian forces



A grave digger in Osijek walks past the graves of Croatian National Guards killed in recent battles with Serbs trying to seize the eastern Croatian city.

Twin blasts rock Soviet Georgian capital

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Mrs. Marcos puts off plans to return

MANILA (R) — Exiled former first lady Imelda Marcos has put off her plans to return to the Philippines after President Corazon Aquino's government extended her entry permit for one month, her lawyer said Monday. Mrs. Aquino last month gave Mrs. Marcos a one-way travel permit to return to her homeland by Oct. 5, but extended it until Sunday Nov. 5. At Mrs. Marcos's request, attorney Antonio Coronel said by telephone. Mrs. Marcos said in Honolulu last weekend she would return to Manila Friday with the body of her late husband, deposed President Ferdinand Marcos, if her request for an extension was not granted.

"Definitely she is not coming on Oct. 4. We have one month within which to decide when she will return," Mr. Coronel said.

Aquino admits base treaty defeated

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino has acknowledged for the first time that a new lease for a U.S. naval base had been defeated, and said she would focus on arranging an orderly withdrawal. About 3,000 residents of Olongapo, garrison city of the Subic Bay Naval Base, rallied in the rain outside Subic's main gate to denounce the 12 senators who had voted to close the installation. During her weekly radio programme Sunday, Mrs. Aquino urged the senate to come up with a reasonable schedule for the U.S. to vacate the base, which they have used since 1898.

"All have agreed that it is really a withdrawal since we already have a rejection of the treaty," she said. On Sept. 16, the Senate voted 12-11 to reject a new agreement under which the United States would give up its other major Philippine installation, Clark Air Base, but keep Subic for 10 more years in return for \$203 million in aid. Clark was to have been abandoned because of damage from the Mount Pinatubo eruption.

N. Ireland police shoot man dead

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland police investigating reports of a suspect bomb Sunday night shot dead a man and arrested two others. Police said the shooting, in the County Tyrone town of Cookstown, happened when they challenged three men and an object was thrown at them. Meanwhile Northern Ireland's Law and Order Minister Lord Belperd said Britain was urgently considering police reinforcements for the province. He spoke after the killing Saturday of Catholic news agent Larry Murchan by Protestant extremists. Mr. Murchan became the 2,000th civilian victim of the Northern Ireland conflict. Mr. Belperd said a recent spiral of "fit-for-fat" sectarian killings by Protestant and Republican gunmen had prompted him to look at the police request for reinforcements "seriously, urgently and positively in the present situation."

Social Democrats lose in Bremen poll

BONN (R) — Germany's opposition Social Democrats (SPD) suffered a sharp loss as voters turned to Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Conservatives in local polls in the city-state of Bremen. A small ultra-right party also picked up votes in the North Sea port, Germany's smallest state, as a wave of right-wing violence against foreigners across the country entered its third week. Computer tallies by the ARD television network showed the SPD slumping to 38.9 per cent of the vote from 50.5 per cent four years ago, losing the absolute majority they had held for 20 years in Bremen. Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) drew 31.2 per cent, some eight per cent more than 1987, a welcome boost for the party after it lost two state elections this year. The Bremen result left open whether the SPD would seek an unusual coalition with the CDU or a three-party government with the environmentalist Greens, who slightly improved their showing to 11.2 per cent in the ARD tally, and the liberal Free Democrats, who maintained their 10.1 per cent share of the vote.

German Neo-Nazis attack immigrants

BONN (R) — Neo-Nazis attacked at least seven homes for immigrants across Germany as a wave of racist assaults went into its third week, police said Sunday. Leftist demonstrators protesting against the upsurge in Neo-Nazi violence clashed with police in the East German town of Hoyerswerda, where a refugee centre was evacuated last Monday after a week-long siege by right-wing gangs. German President Richard von Weizsaecker announced a visit this week to a refugee centre, the first such step by a Bond politician since the Hoyerswerda riot against foreigners. "Treating foreigners the way we have seen in recent weeks is alarming and disgraceful," Mr. Von Weizsaecker said in a radio interview. Attacks on refugee housing in both halves of united Germany have come almost nightly since the Hoyerswerda unrest and a Sept. 19 fire, believed to be arson, that killed an African man in a Berlin hostel.

British Labour Party opens meeting

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Britain's Labour Party began its annual conference Sunday with a reminder of the left-wing extremist which helped keep it in opposition for 12 years. At the last conference before an impending general election, several members of parliament suspended from party office last week because of their links with the Marxist militant faction. "We want a victory in the general election, but this does not help us," delegate David Griffiths told the conference at the south coast resort of Brighton. Others also denounced the decision, later confirmed in an overwhelming vote by the conference, as a "witch hunt" and one declared: "They should have the right to reply — even in Russia they're getting that now." The dispute distracted attention from efforts by party leader Neil Kinnock finally to cut the ties to Labour's divisive and left-wing past.

Venezuelan deputy minister shot

CARACAS, Venezuela (R) — Venezuelan Deputy Justice Minister Jose Alberto Morales Gomez was shot and wounded early Sunday morning by an unknown man who opened fire in an apparent robbery attempt. Police said four men drew up in a car and apparently tried to steal Mr. Morales Gomez's car as he was leaving in a restaurant. One of the men fired on him when he resisted.

Column 8

Boy goes wild after eating chocolate, now on diet

LONDON (R) — A nine-year-old boy who played havoc in his home town in northern England after eating chocolate has been put on a special diet. Wayne Thackray, said by doctors to be allergic to chocolate, shattered all the windows in his local church and smashed dozens of gravestones. Experts and Wayne, from Yorkshire, went wild after eating chocolate. His catalogue of destruction included trying to derail a train by placing concrete blocks on track, setting fire to local building sites and breaking into garages and sheds. Wayne is now on a strict, chocolate-free diet. "He's having to live on bland vegetables and meat. And like it or not he's grounded from now. We don't want him in any more trouble," his mother Carol said.

Soviet radio: No risk of children going wild on chocolate

MOSCOW (R) — There is no chance of Soviet children behaving like a nine-year-old British boy who ran wild after eating chocolate, Soviet radio said Monday. "We don't have any chocolate," said a radio announcer mournfully. "I myself have not seen any for two months." Food shortages in the Soviet Union are endemic, with long queues for even the most basic staples.

Russian building materials workers paid in bricks

MOSCOW (R) — Workers in the northern Russian city of Tver will soon be getting heavier pay packets — part of their monthly salary will be paid in bricks. Under a new system introduced by Building Materials Factory Number One in Tver, workers with more than 10 years service can exchange every rouble they earn for four bricks. The rest will get three bricks per rouble. Soviet news agency (TASS) said the workers were pleased because, in the current climate of shortages, bricks were worth more than the near-worthless Soviet currency.

Japanese farmer wins contest with 27.5 kg pumpkin

TOKYO ((AP) — Last year, Shoji Shirai won a nationwide giant pumpkin contest with a 175-kilogramme (385-pound) entry. This year, he grew a 275.1-kilogramme (605-pound) pumpkin to defend his championship. The next step is entry in a world contest in San Francisco Oct. 19-20, but Shirai will have to enter by photograph, said Tetsuo Suyama of the Shodoshima Furusato Mura, the southern Japan park where the Japan contest was held. U.S. quarantine rules would keep out the actual pumpkins, Suyama said. On Sunday, 235 pumpkins were weighed before more than 5,000 spectators. Suyama said from the park in Kagawa Prefecture (state) on the southern island of Shikoku. The Atlantic giant pumpkin entered by Shirai, a 42-year-old farmer from the northern island of Hokkaido, turned out to be 60 kilograms (132 pounds) heavier than its closest rival, Suyama said. Shirai has won the contest for the past three years.

'Roasting' sparks incendiary humour for Richard Pryor

NEW YORK (AP) — A "roasting" for comedian Richard Pryor sparked some incendiary humour. Said master of ceremonies Robin Williams: "It seems strange to have a roast for someone who did it to himself." About 1,000 people, including Chevy Chase, Joan Rivers, Dick Gregory, Marsha Warfield, Bill Murray and Gene Wilder, gathered for the roast Friday at a New York hotel. "We're here to honour a man who proved that black is beautiful — and flammable," Williams said. "A man who became the Olympic torch. Truly the hottest man in show business. A man who never had a drug problem — if you mean by that a problem getting drugged." Pryor was severely burned in 1980 while freebasing cocaine. He had bypass surgery in May and had to be helped to the podium during the tribute. "We've never seen so many white people in one room who didn't want to hurt me," Pryor, who is black, teased the crowd.

French government 'divided' over dumping Mobutu

PARIS (R) — The French government is split over policy towards riot-torn Zaire with President Francois Mitterrand resisting pressure to withdraw all support from President Mobutu Sese Seko, government sources said Monday.

They said the Foreign Ministry and several cabinet ministers advocated dissociating France completely from Mr. Mobutu, arguing he typified a corrupt, autocratic style of leadership which French governments had indulged for too long in Africa.

But Mr. Mitterrand, who jealously monopolises African policy, was reluctant to undermine any head of state, especially one who had been a loyal friend of France for 26 years, and feared his departure would call into question Africa's colonial borders.

"We are the only country still aiding Mobutu except perhaps South Africa. The Americans dropped him as soon as the Angolan civil war was over," a senior government source said.

France sent nearly 1,000 troops last week to protect and evacuate

foreign residents after two days of widespread riots and looting in Zaire. The forces helped restore order and their withdrawal could trigger a renewed outbreak of violence.

Mr. Mitterrand's defenders said his cautious handling of Mobutu had helped bring about the formation of a coalition government with opposition leaders and may yet save Zaire from plunging into chaos and ethnic blood-letting.

"I may just be able to ensure a gentle transition," one of the president's supporters said.

The sources said the dispute over Zaire reflected a deeper rift within the Socialist government between ministers who argued France should promote democracy more actively in Africa and Mitterrand's office which was cautious about any tampering with the status quo.

Although the president made a public call for more democracy in Africa at a Franco-African summit in La Baule in June 1990, France has continued to help uphold colonial borders in Africa that he had resisted advice to back Eritrea's independence from Ethiopia even after the Un-

Roh urges North to abandon nuclear programme

Gunfire rains on Haiti president's home

PONT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Heavy gunfire hit the home of Haitian President Jean Bertrand Aristide in an apparent coup attempt before dawn Monday, a government minister said.

Shooting was heard throughout the city from shortly after midnight (0400 GMT) and residents in several areas said the gunfire came from armed men circulating in jeeps.

State-run Radio National broadcast a plea for doctors to go to the main hospital in Port-Au-Prince, Haiti's capital, to treat the wounded.

"A lot of people were wounded and some were killed," Radio National reported.

At dawn, Information Minister Marie Laurence Lassegue went on the radio with sketchy information, saying: "Many people are shooting on the president's house at this moment, and I thought it was my obligation to inform the people of Haiti."

She gave no details and did not say if Mr. Aristide had been injured.

But Ms. Lassegue implied the shooting was being carried out by the same group of soldiers who kidnapped the director of state-owned Radio National a few hours earlier.

The director, Michel Favard, was taken from the radio station by seven armed men dressed in military fatigues just before midnight, according to a report broadcast by Radio National.

The men walked into the radio station and demanded to speak with Mr. Aristide, who maintained control of the government.

Ms. Lassegue's statement was made after earlier reports by a political source close to Mr. Aristide who said there had been a coup attempt but that Mr. Aristide maintained control of the government.

The curfew was imposed in some areas of Bataclan and Ampara where two army battalions are seeking rebel hideouts.

The army deejored at the weekend newspaper reports that military operations in the north and east had been suspended.

military sources said.

Aircraft that bombed a rebel hideout in Bataclan Saturday, wounding 12 rebels, continued attacks on other rebel positions, the sources said.

Authorities Monday clamped a curfew on two eastern districts where security forces backed by air force planes attacked Tamil rebel targets.

The curfew was imposed in some areas of Bataclan and Ampara where two army battalions are seeking rebel hideouts.

The army deejored at the weekend newspaper reports that military operations in the north and east had been suspended.

When the pro-Soviet Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, or MPLA, gained power in Luanda in 1975, Mr. Savimbi fled south.

"I believe that the parties that were formed recently have the

same rights that we do and we want to establish a dialogue with them," Mr. Savimbi said Sunday.

Angolans now face the enormous task of forming a democracy, rebuilding a shattered economy, forging a united army from warring factions and clearing countless mines from the country-side.

Mr. Savimbi formed UNITA in 1966 as one of three nationalist movements fighting Portuguese colonial rule.

When the pro-Soviet Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, or MPLA, gained power in Luanda in 1975, Mr. Savimbi fled south.

"I believe that the parties that were formed recently have the

same rights that we do and we want to establish a dialogue with them," Mr. Savimbi said Sunday.

Angolans now face the enormous task of forming a democracy, rebuilding a shattered economy, forging a united army from warring factions and clearing countless mines from the country-side.

Mr. Savimbi formed UNITA in 1966 as one of three nationalist movements fighting Portuguese colonial rule.

When the pro-Soviet Popular Movement for the Liberation of

Angola, or MPLA